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With Explanations to each,

BY WILLIAM PAIN,

AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL BUILDER, AND BRITISH PALLADIO.

THE FIFTH EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS

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A TABLE of Scantlings for cutting Timber for Buildings. v.

I do not insist that the Scantlings of Timber ought to be exactly as by the Table, for they must be varied in some respects, as the Workmen shall see needful.

Bearing Post of *Height.*	Oak Scantling.
10 feet	6 inches square
12	8 bottom, 7 top
14	10 — 9
16	12 — 11
18	14 — 12
20	16 — 14

Bearing Post of *Height.*	Fir Scantling.
8 feet	8 inches square
12	10 — 8
14	12 — 10
16	15 — 12

Girders of *Bearing.*	Oak Scantling.
16 feet	12 by 10
20	11 — 13
24	16 — 14

Girders of *Bearing.*	Fir Scantling.
16 feet	11 by 13 inches
20	12 — 15
24	14 — 16

Joist of *Bearing.*	Oak Scantling.
6 feet	5 inches by 3
9	7½ — 3
12	12 — 3

Joist of *Bearing.*	Fir Scantling.
6 feet	6 by 3 inches
9	9 — 3
12	12 — 3

Bridging Joist of Oak Scantling. *Bearing.*	
6 feet	4 inches by 3
8	5½ — 3
10	7 — 3

Bridging Joist of Fir Scantling. *Bearing.*	
6 feet	5 inches by 3½
8	6 — 3½
10	8 — 3½

Principal Rafters of Oak Scantling. *Length.*	
15 feet	7 bottom, 5 top, 6 inches thick
20	8 bottom, 6 top, 7 inches thick
30	10 bottom, 8 top, 8 inches thick

Principal Rafters of Fir Scantling. *Length.*	
15 feet	8 bottom, 7 top, 6 inches thick
20 feet	9 bottom, 8 top, 7 inches thick
30 feet	10 bottom, 9 top, 8 inches thick

Beams or Ties of Oak Scantling. *Length or Bearing.*	
20 feet	7 inches by 8
30	8 — 10
40	10 — 12
50	11 — 13

Beams or Ties of Fir Scantling. *Length or Bearing.*	
20 feet	8 inches by 9
30	9 — 10
40	10 — 12
50	11 — 13

Small Rafters of *Bearing.*	Fir or oak Scantling.
8 feet	5 inches by 3
10	7 — 3
12	9 — 3

Purlines. *Bearing.*	Scantling.
8 feet	8 inches by 6
10	9 — 7
12	10 — 8

Plate 1.

Fig E is a Groin on a Circular plan, with References for placing the Jack Ribs as a.b.c.d.e.f. the Ribs and hips are traced from the Rib A as 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12

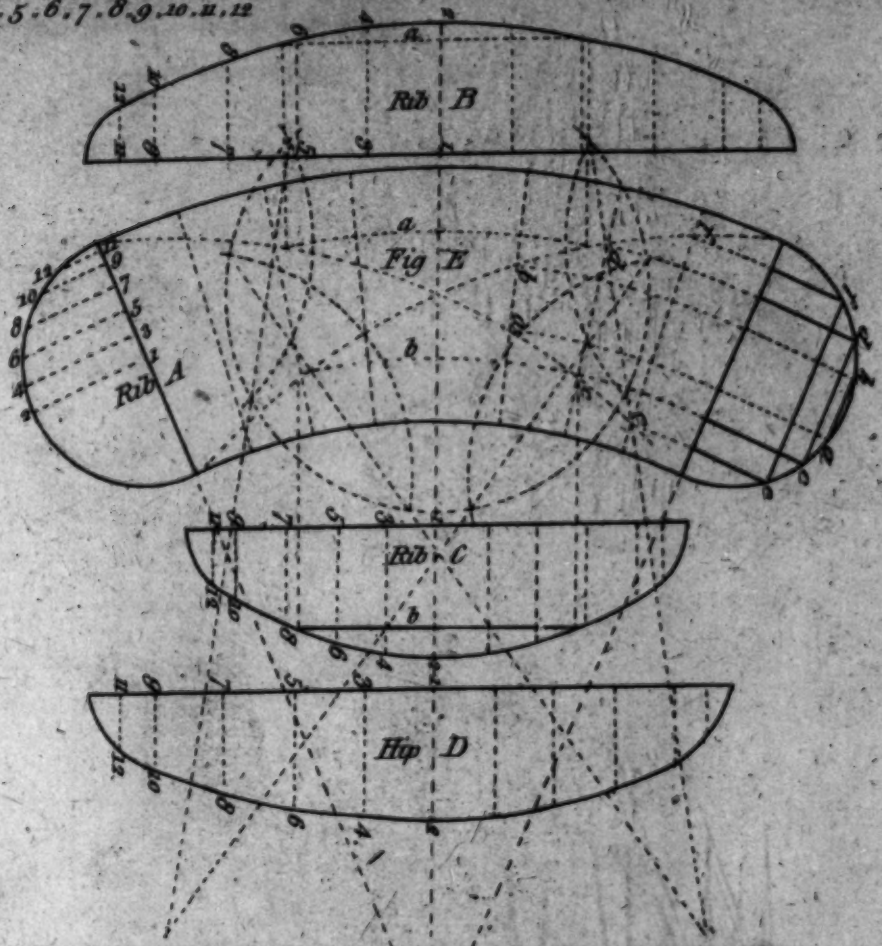

Fig B is a Groin Ceiling on Bevel plan; the Hips and Jack Ribs traced from the Rib C as 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10

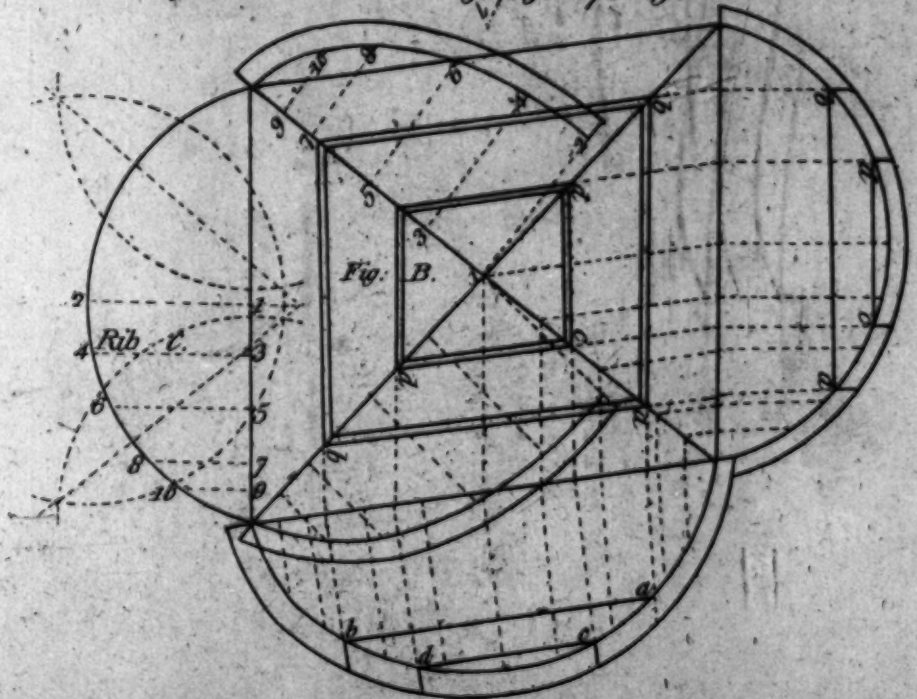

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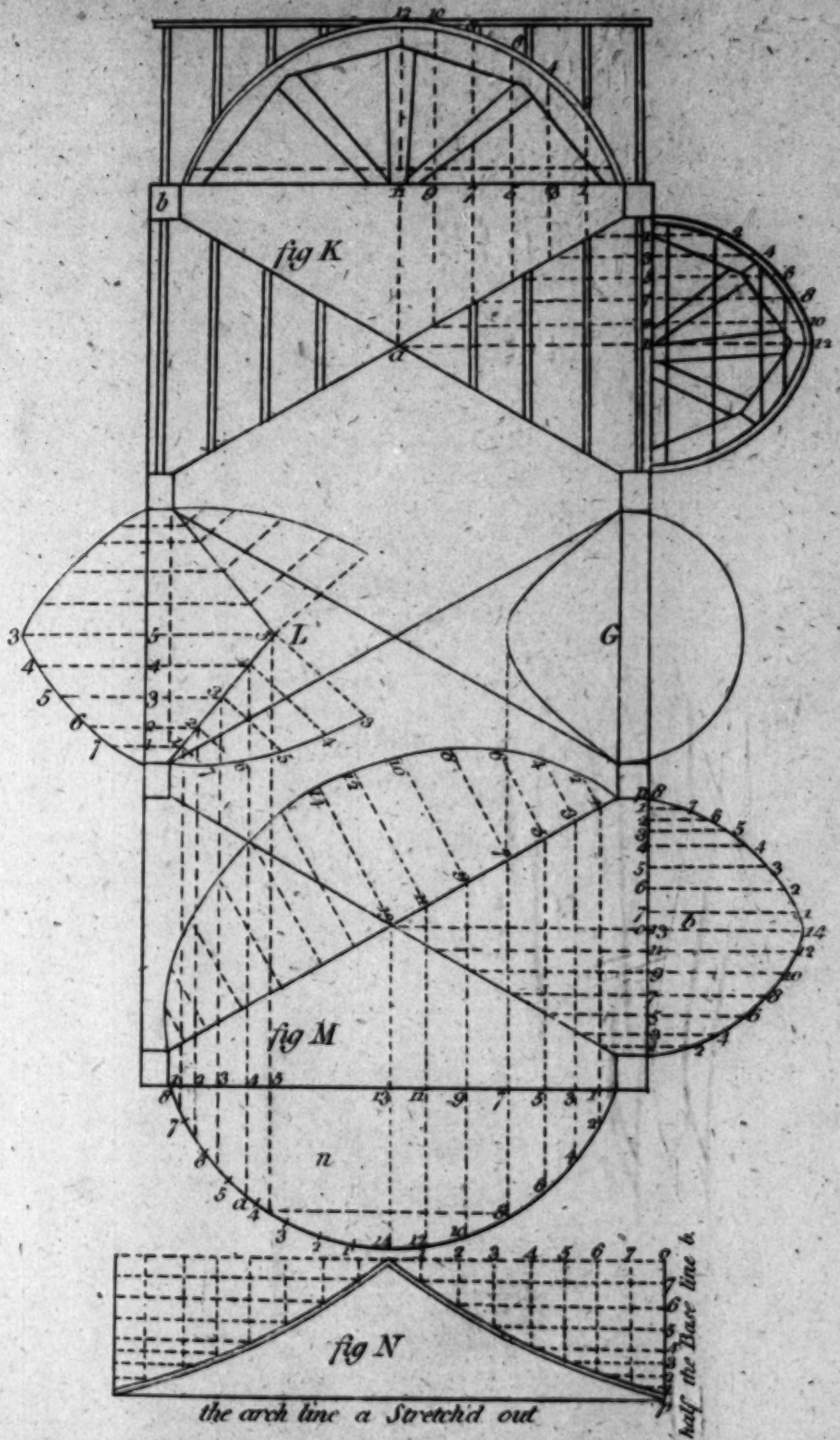
Plate 2.

Fig K. Centering for Groins. L is a half Groin cutting under pitch for Door or Window. G is a welch Groin cutting under pitch. fig M is the method of tracing the Ribs and Hips for a Groin Ceiling. fig N is a Mould to bend over the Body Range. fig K to get the lines to Set the Jack Ribs by.



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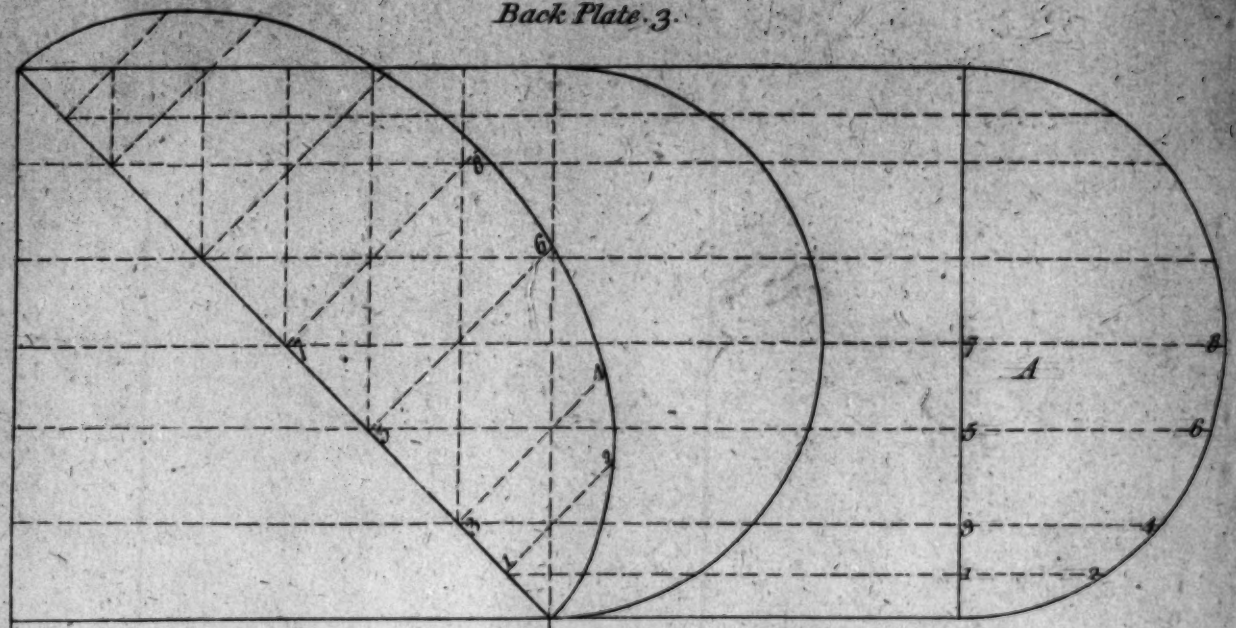
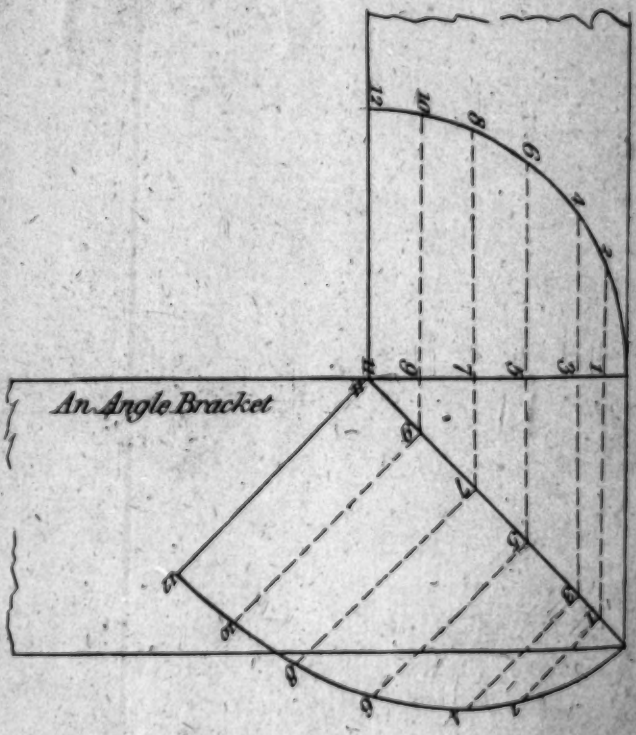
Back Plate 3.



A Groin on a returnd Angle which constitutes a Hip & Valley; the Hip traced from the given Rib A.



An Angle Bracket

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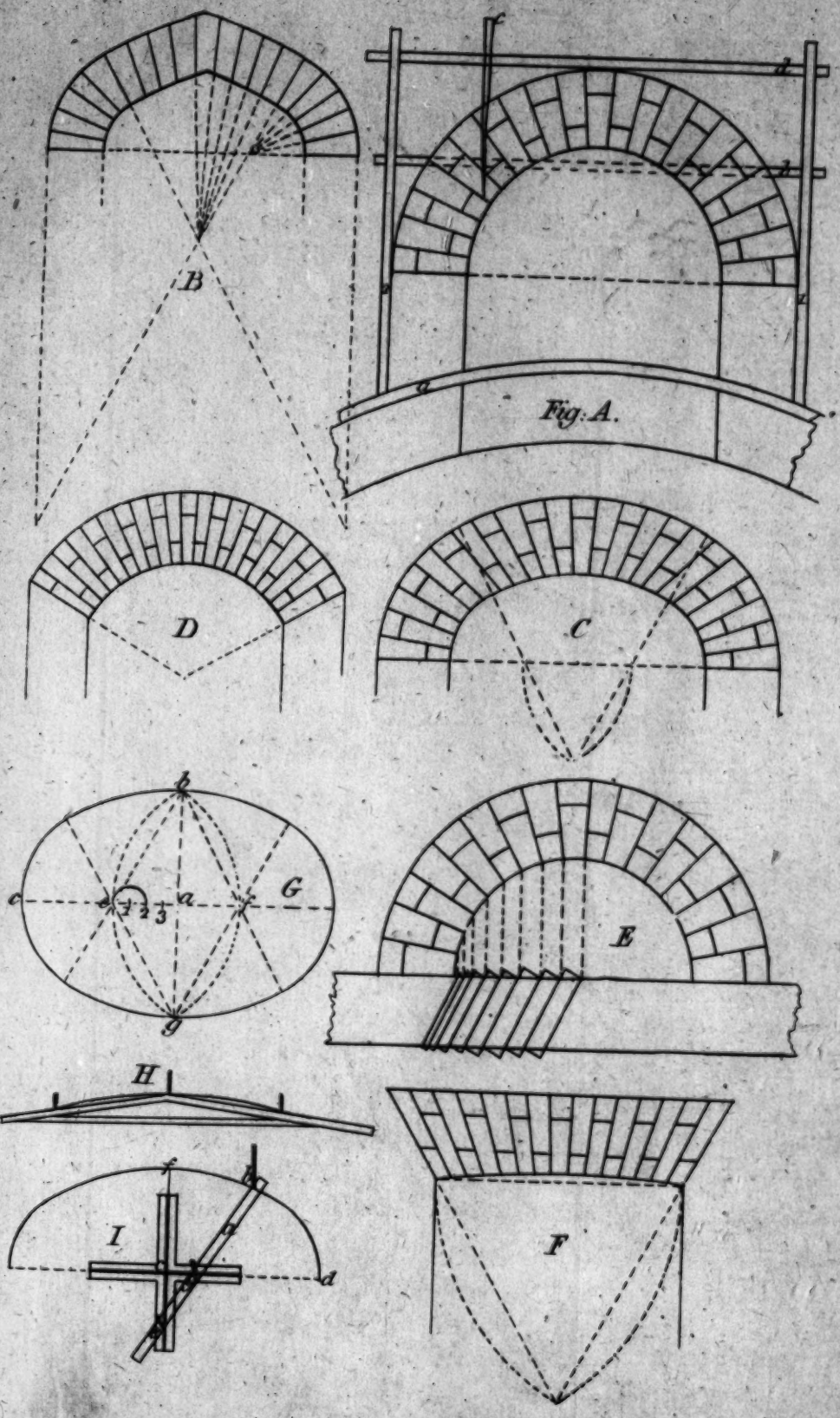
Plate 3.



To face Plate III.

The Conſtruction of ARCHES, GROINS, *&c.*

Fig. *A* is a circular arch in a circular wall: firſt make a center to the ſoffit of the arch and to the curve of the wall on the plan, ſet the center level, and fix two ſtandards as 1. 2, upright; then make two moulds to the curve of the wall as *a*, one of them to be fixed as *d*, the other moveable up and down at pleaſure as *b*; when the ſpringing courſe is cut, lay the next courſe on that, and with a long ſcriber as *e*, draw it by theſe circular moulds, which will mark what is to come off the top part of the brick; then mark the under ſide by the top edge, and it will ſhew how much is to come off the face of every courſe. By proceeding in this manner it will anſwer for any arch in a circular wall.

Fig. *B* is a Gothic arch with the centers ſhewn.

Fig. *C* is a ſemi-ellipſis, which is beſt drawn by the tramel in practice, as fig. *I*, where the tramel is ſhewn; take a rod as *a*, and make a hole for a pencil as at *b*, then take half the tranſverſe diameter as *c d*, and put in a pin in the rod as at *e*; then take half the conjugate diameter as *c f*, and put in another pin as at *g*; and moving the rod round with the pins in the groove, the pencil at *b* will deſcribe the arch.

Fig. *D* is a ſegment of an arch.

Fig. *E* is a circular arch on fluing jambs; the courſes are dropped to the plan, which ſhews what is to come off the face of each courſe.

Fig. *F* is a ſcuback arch, which cambers one eighth of an inch in a foot on the ſoffit.

Fig. *G* ſhews the method for drawing an oval or ellipſis; take half the conjugate diameter *a b*, and ſet it on the tranſverſe diameter *a* 1, from 1 to the center *a*, divide it into three equal parts, and turn one of them out to *e*, then make *a f* equal to *a e*, and with the radius *e f* deſcribe the ox eye *b f g e*, draw the lines *b g*, *f g b*, and *e* will be the centers for drawing the ellipſis.

Fig. *H* is a tramel for drawing a flat ſegment.

To face Plate IV.

Fig. *A* is a centering for groins; divide the baſe line of the given rib *b* into equal parts, and the baſe line of *c* into the ſame, and transfer from *b* to *c* as the figures direct.

Fig. *B* ſhews how to draw an oval to any given ſize: take half the conjugate, as *a b*, and ſet it on the tranſverſe diameter, as *a d*, divide *d a* into three equal parts, and turn one of them to *e*; make *a f* equal to *e a*, and draw the lines *b f g* and *b e g*, which ſhew the centers *b f g* for drawing the oval.

Fig. *C* is a dome on a circular plan; *a* and *b* ſhews the ſection of the horizontal rib.

d is a mould to lay out the angles over the body range, when boarded in, to ſet the jack ribs by.

Fig. *E* ſhews the method for tracing the hips for a groin ceiling: the rib *b* and hips *d d* are traced from the rib *a*. The plan ſhews the manner of the jack ribs cutting between the hips, when the hips are ſet.

Fig. *F* is a conical ſky-light, ſhewing how to bracket the angles of the ceiling under the curb; the hip mould *g* at the angle is traced from the rib *b*, and that mould would do to cut all the ribs at the angles, as ſhewn at the angle *a*.

Fig *G* is an ogee roof, whoſe plan is a pentagon, and ſhews the method for drawing any polygon figure to a given ſide; make a radius of the ſide, and draw the arches 2 . 6, divide one of thoſe arches into ſix parts; turn them to the center line, as ſhewn by the letters and figures 5 *d*, 4 *e*, &c.; the center *c* will draw a circle to receive the ſide five times, 6 is the center to receive ſix times, *d* ſeven times, and ſo on to *i*, which is the center to draw the circle to receive the ſide twelve times.

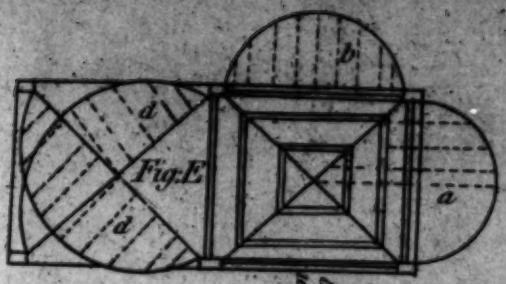
Fig *H* is a dome whoſe plan is a hexagon, and ſhews how to divide a circle into any number of parts: divide one-fourth part of the circle into the number of parts you would have the circle, as 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6; and always take four of them; to find the backing of the curve line hips, lay down the plan of the hip at the angle, as *a*, then take the diſtance 1 . 2 from the plan of hip, and ſet 1 . 2 at bottom, tack in a nail, and ſhift the hip mould and marking by it as 1 2, 3 4, 5 6, 7 8, 9, 10, will ſhew the wood to come off.

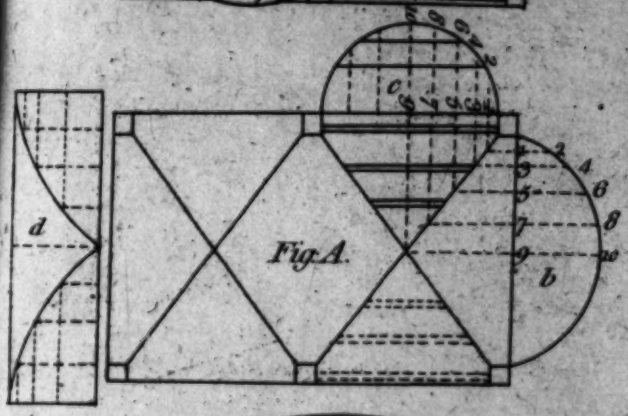
Fig *I* to draw a perpendicular at the end of a line as *a d c*; at any opening of the compaſſes as ſuppoſe *d b*; draw the line *d c*, from *a* draw a line through the center *b*, and where it cuts the curve line *d c* will be perpendicular to *a d*.

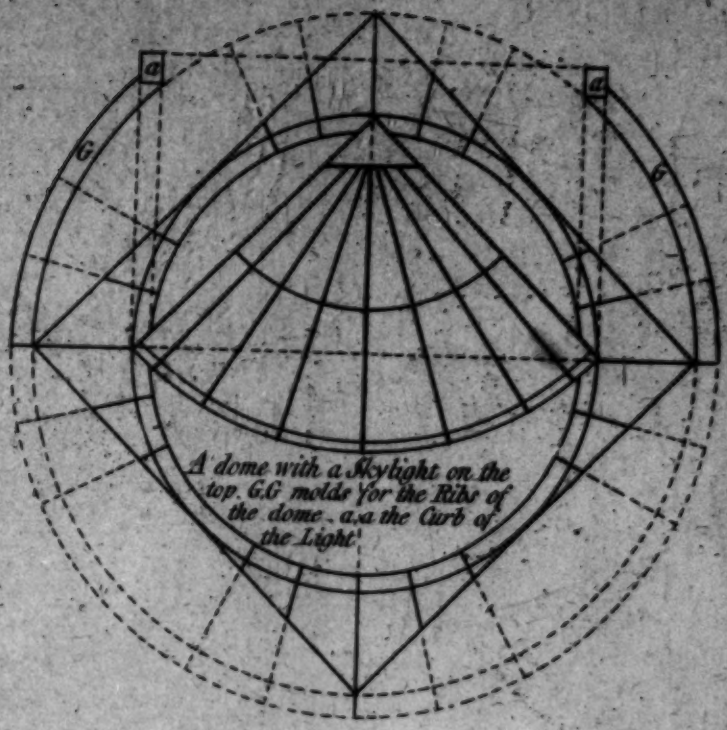
Fig *K* is another method, from the point *a* draw the circular line *b c*, on which ſet the ſame radius twice as *d e* from *d e*, draw the lines *e f*, *d g*, their point of interſection will be the perpendicular to *a b*.

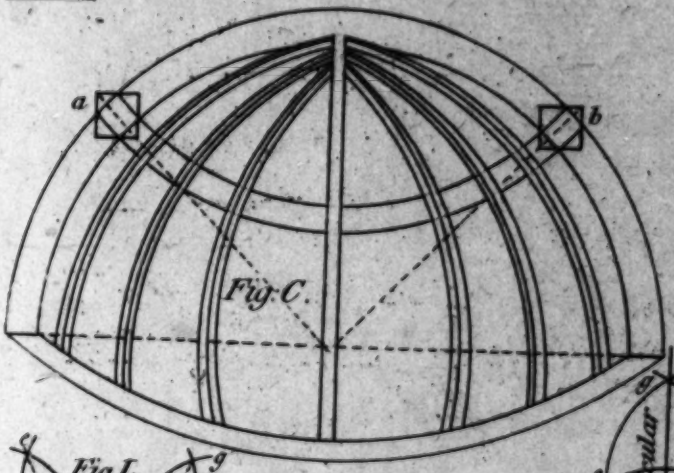
Fig. *L* ſegment; draw the line *a b*, from *d* draw the curve line *a c b*, which divide into four equal parts, and draw the dotted lines *d e*, *d c*, *d g*, ſet the compaſſes in *a*, open them to croſs the line *d e*, and draw the curve the ſame in *b*; with the ſame radius draw the curve *e f g*.

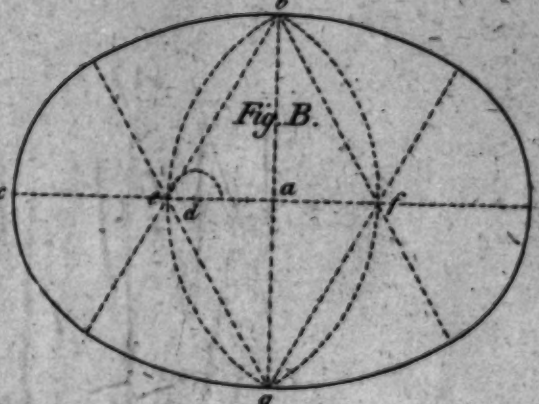
Plate.4.


b
d
Fig.E
a
d


c
d
Fig.A.
b


a
a
G
G
A dome with a Skylight on the top. G.G molds for the Ribs of the dome . a.a the Curb of the Light


a
b
Fig.C.


b
Fig.B.
c
a
d
f
g

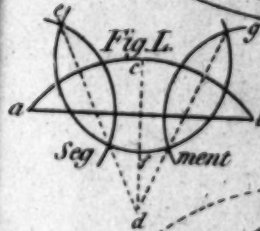
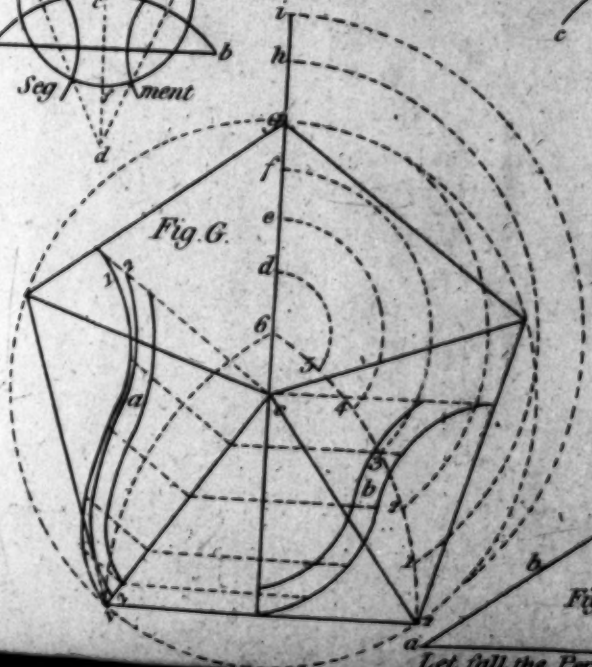
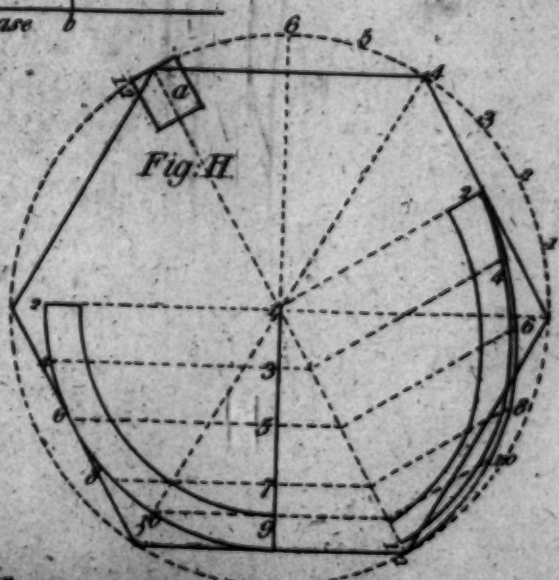
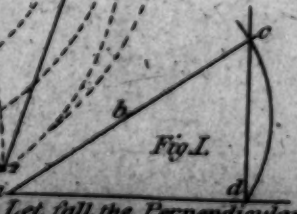


Fig.L.
a
b
Segment
d

f
e
d
c
Perpendicular
Fig.K.
a
Base
b


i
h
g
f
e
d
6
Fig.G.
a
b


6
b
a
Fig:H


c
b
Fig.I.
a
d
Let fall the Perpendicular

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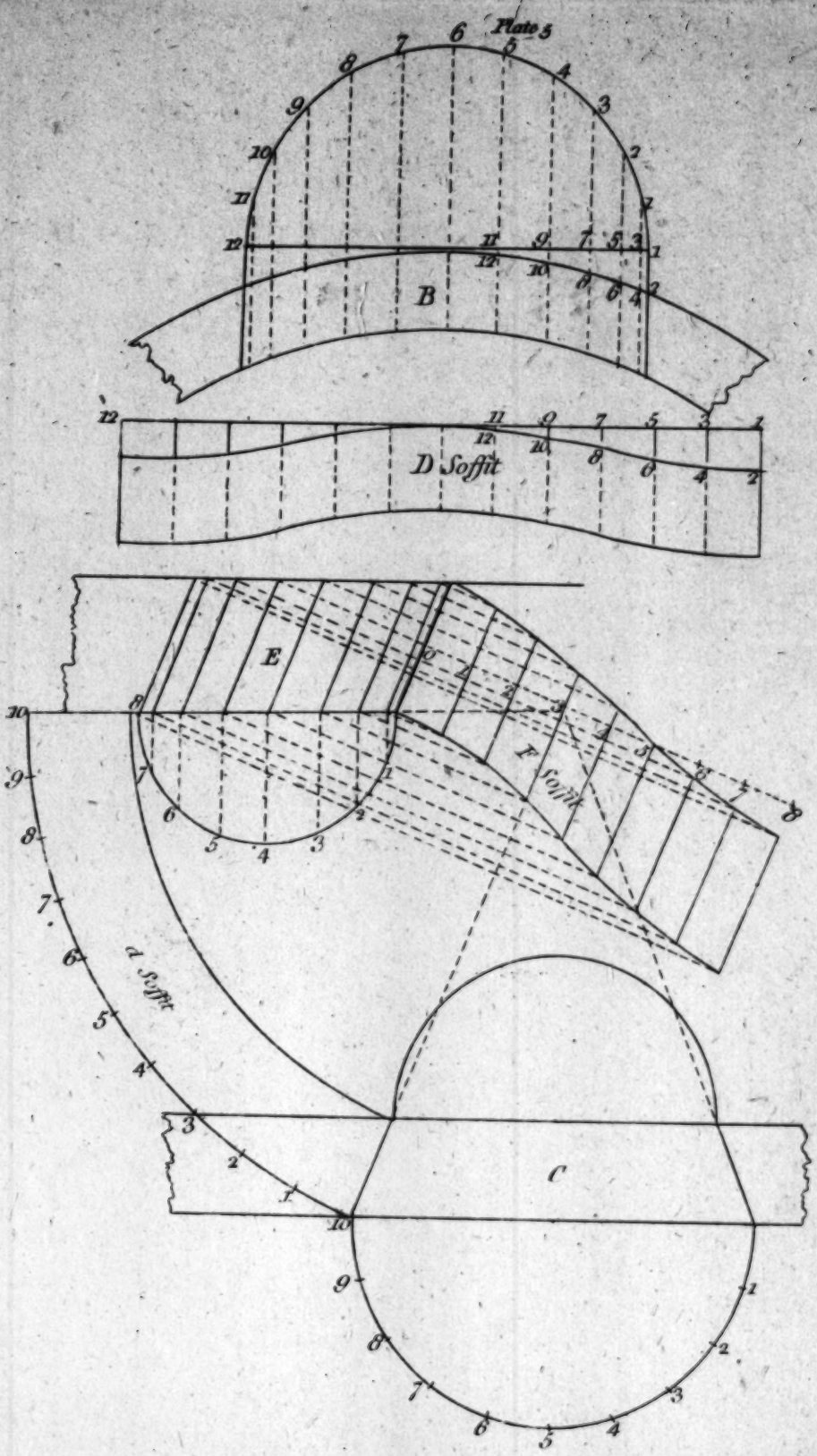


Plate 5
B
D Soffit
E
F Soffit
d Soffit
C

To face Plate V.

Fig. *B* the plan of a circular wall, wherein a circular door or window is to be fixed; to make a ſoffit to fit or ſtand on the plan as Fig. *D*; draw the baſe line of the arch or ſoffit to touch the bow of the wall, divide the arch line into twelve parts, and drop them down to the plan acroſs it, then ſtretch out the arch as 1.12, and draw the diviſions at right angles from it; then take them from the baſe line to the wall as 1.2, 3.4, &c. and transfer them on the parts of the line ſtretched out, that will give the edge of the ſoffit *D*.

Fig. *E* is a ſoffit in a ſtraight wall on fluing jambs.

F the ſoffit ſtretched out; ſtretch out the arch as o to 8, and draw lines from thoſe diviſions parallel with the jambs, then draw the lines from the diviſions from each ſide of the plan, the angle of meeting will give the edge of the ſoffit.

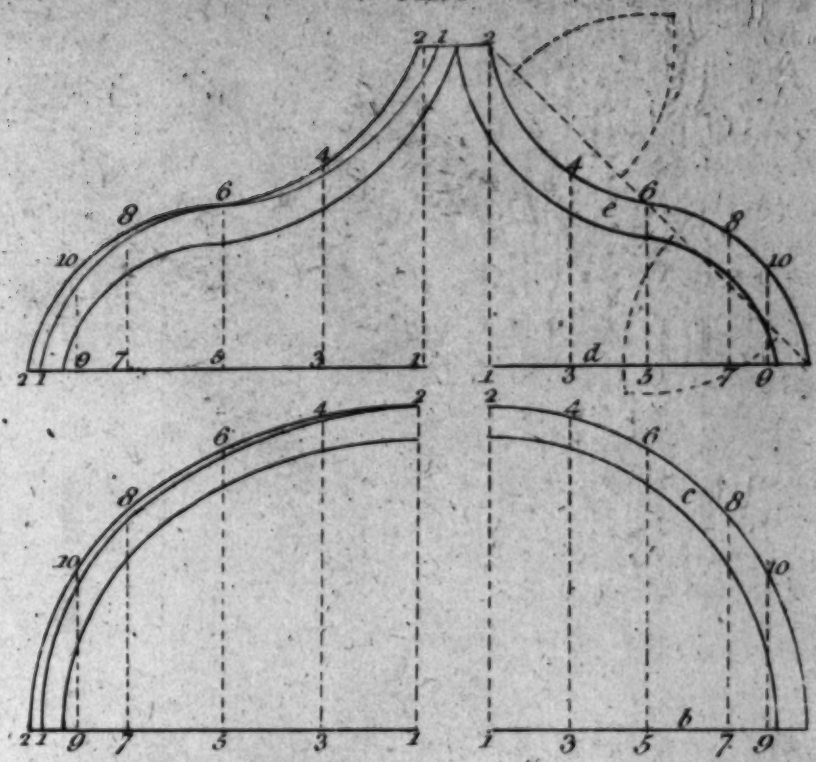
Fig. *C* is a circular ſoffit in a ſtraight wall on fluing jambs.

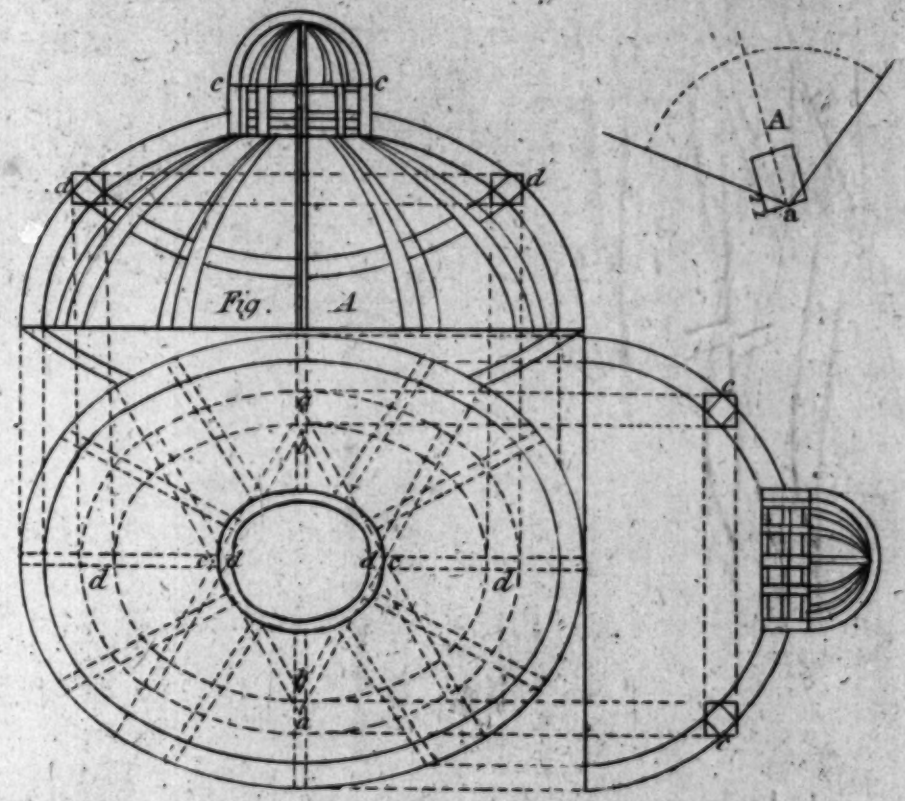
Fig. *d* the ſoffit ſtretched out, which is plain to inſpection.

To face Plate VI.

Fig. *A* is a dome on an elliptical plan; the centers for the mould for the horizontal ribs *d d*, are *a a*, *b b*, *c c*, *d d*; the place of that rib on the plan is found by dropping dot lines from the ſections *d d*; *c c* on the top, is deſigned for a ſky-light. *b* and *d* are curve line roofs, ſuppoſed to ſtand on a hexagon, octagon, or any polygon figure; *c* and *e* are the given ribs which the hips are traced from. To find the backing of the hips; ſuppoſe the angle *A* to be one of the angles the hips are to ſtand on, lay down the plan of the hip juſt far enough for the outer edge to touch the angle, as at *a*, then the diſtance 1. 2, from the ſide of the plan, is the wood to come off; take that diſtance, ſet it at the bottom of rib *b*, as 1. 2, tack in a nail at 1, ſhift the hip mould to it, and out to nothing at top, and marking by it, will ſhew the wood to come off; on the ogee hip ſet on at bottom and top, as 1. 2, ſhift the hip mould, and marking by it, there will be but little to come off in the middle part of the hip, as appears by the lines.

Plate 6





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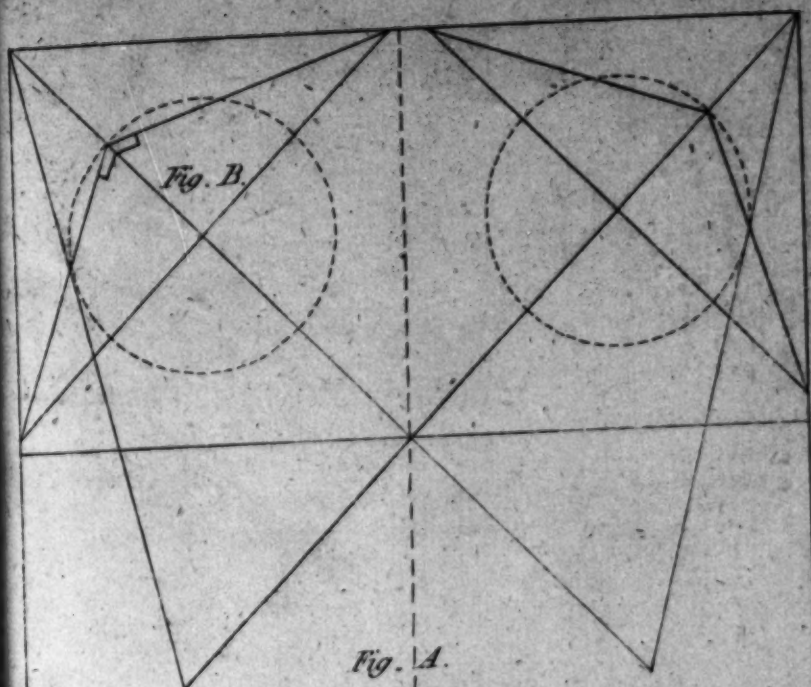

Fig. B.

Fig. A.

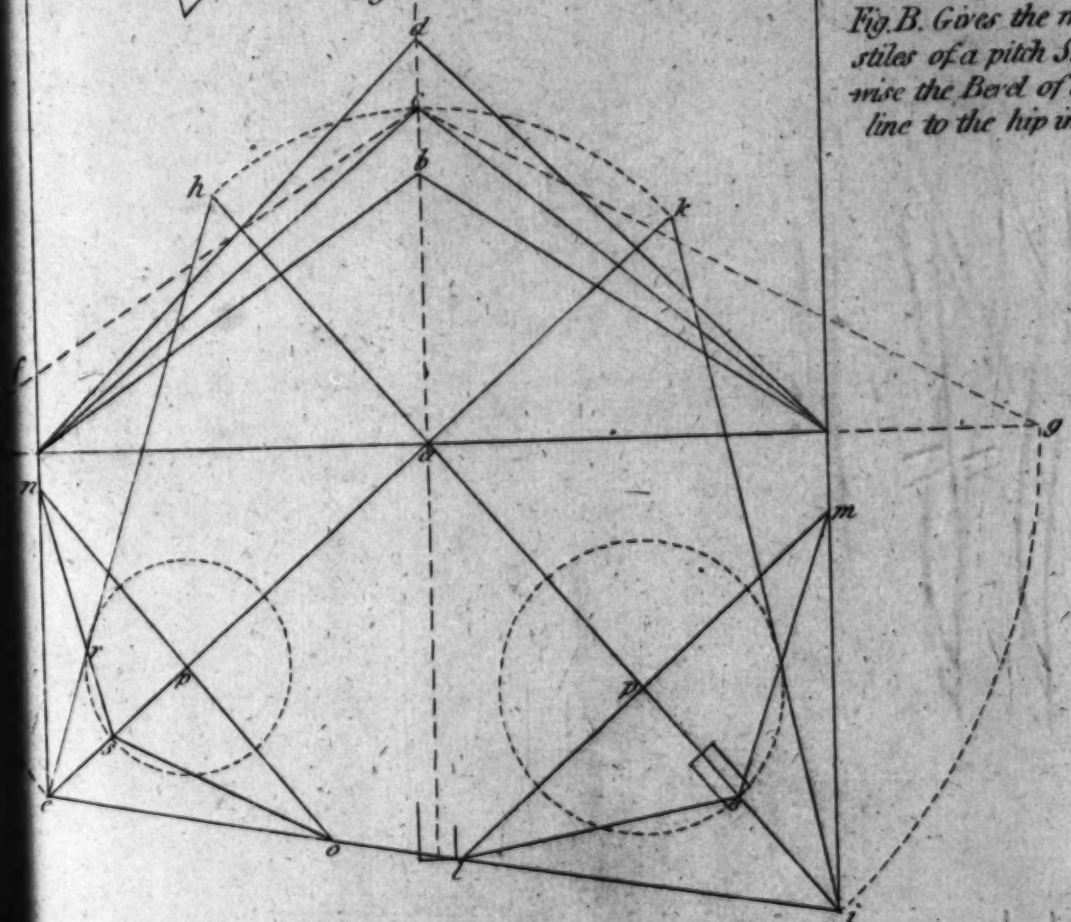

Fig A Shews how to find the length and Backing of any hip Square or Bevel, a.b the pitch or height of the Roof is ⅓ a.d. a; Square pitch the height equal to half the width a.c; a mean between b, and d, the length of the Hips are given to the pitch a.c, and Backing of ditto the length of the hip e.h. is equal to f.c. and the length of the hip i.k. is equal to c.g; to find the Backing of the hips, draw the lines l.p.m and n.p.o, at right Angles with a.i, and a.e. then set the Compasses at . p . and draw a Circle touching the hip line at r, then from the point s draw the lines s.m. s.l. and s.n. s.o which gives the Backing of the hip.

Fig B. Gives the miter for the Angle stiles of a pitch Sky-light and likewise the Bevel of the level Bar or purline to the hip in Roofs, &c.

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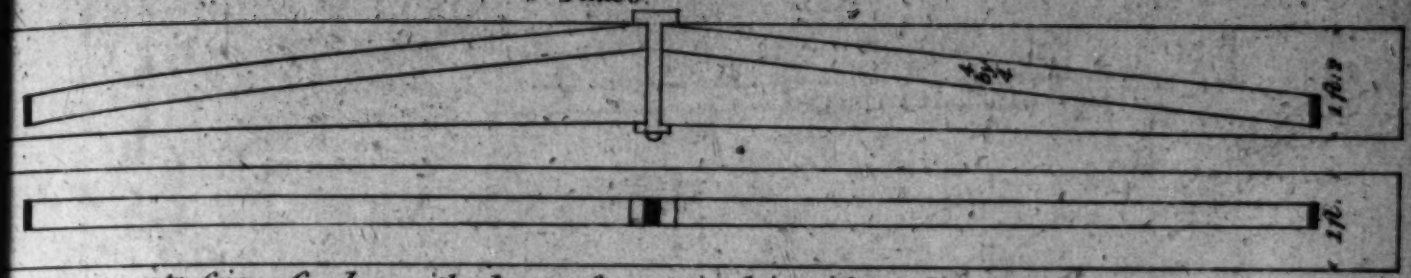
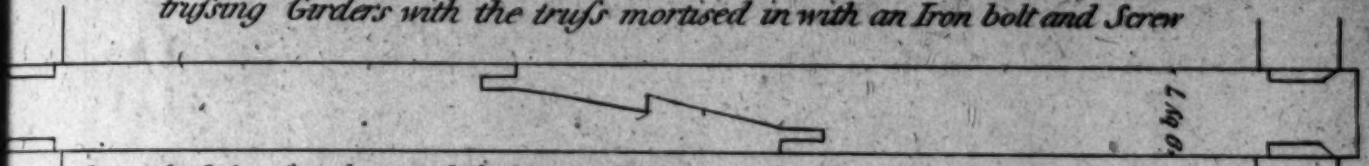
Plate 8

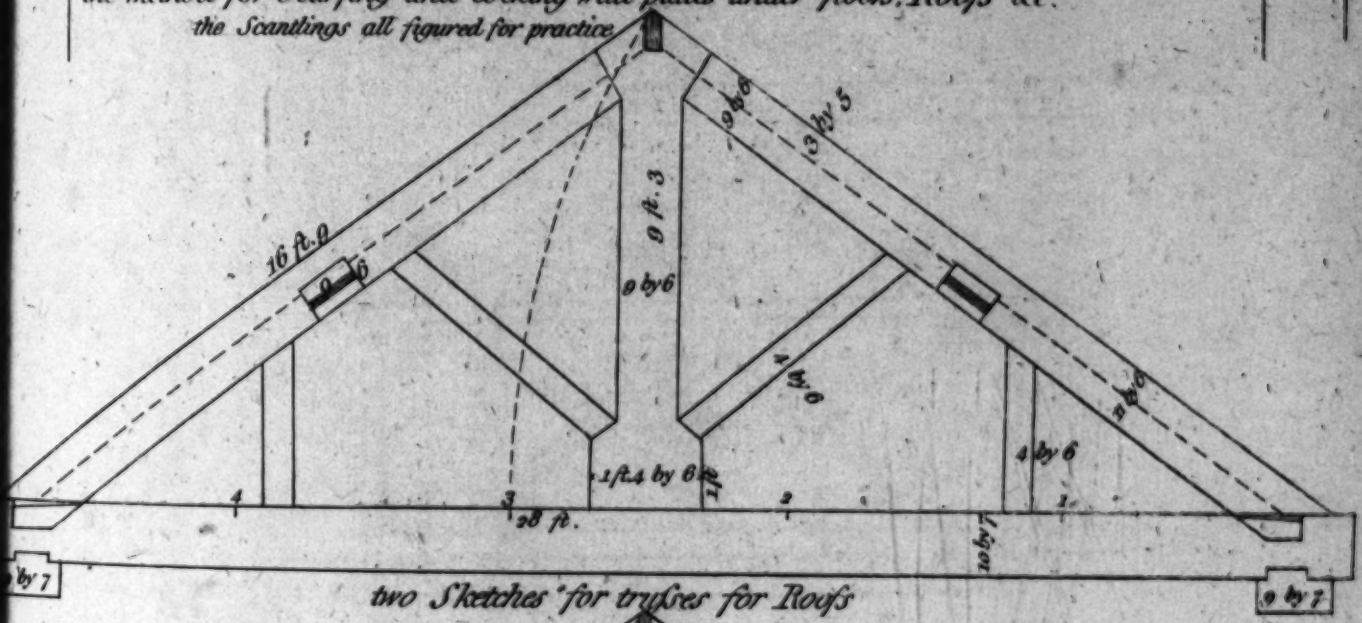


trussing Girders with the truss mortised in with an Iron bolt and Screw

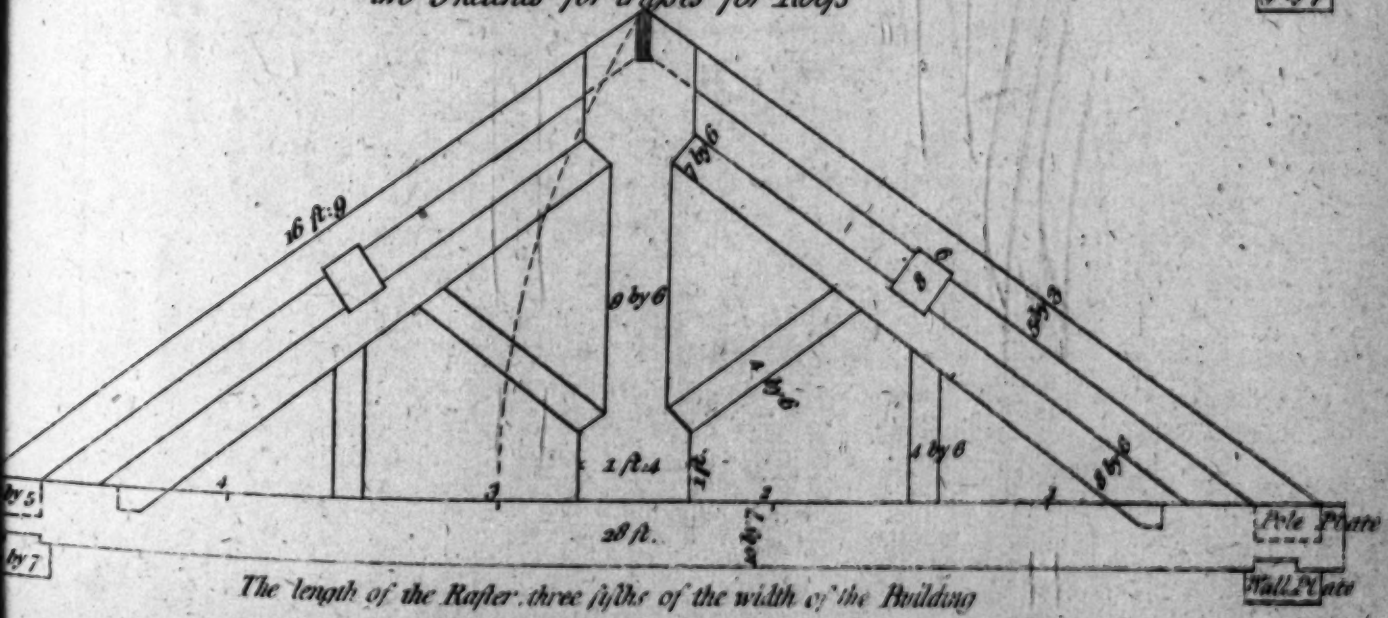


the method for Scarfing and Cocking wall plates under floors, Roofs &c.

the Scantlings all figured for practice



two Sketches for trusses for Roofs



The length of the Rafter three fifths of the width of the Building

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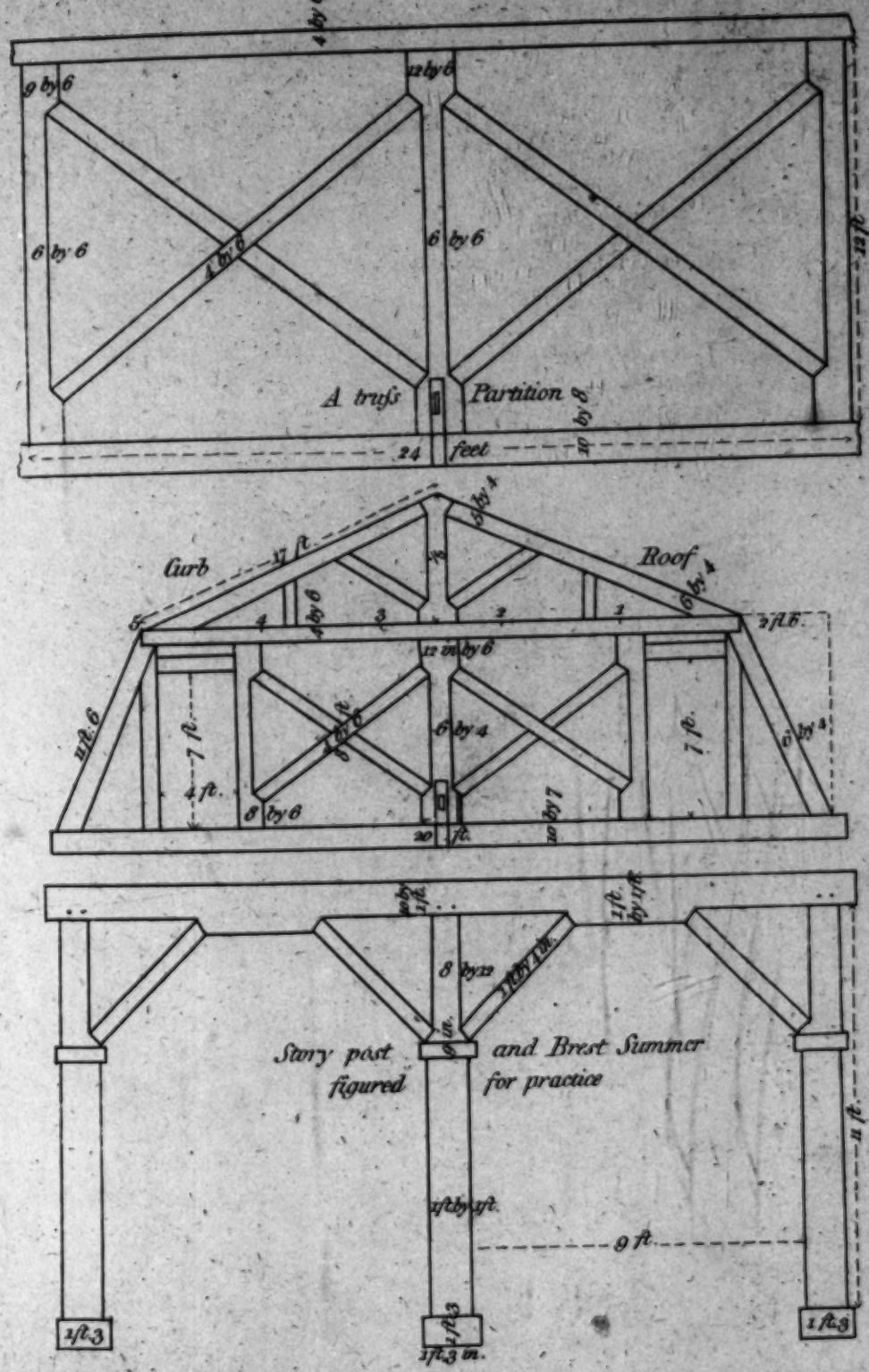
Plate 9.


4 by 6
9 by 6
12 by 6
6 by 6
4 by 6
6 by 6
12 ft.
A truss
Partition
10 by 8
24
feet
Curb
17 ft.
Roof
5 by 4
6 by 4
4 by 6
5
4
3
2
1
2 ft. 6.
12 in. by 6
11 ft. 6
7 ft.
4 ft.
8 by 6
6 by 4
7 ft.
6 by 4
20 ft.
10 by 7
8 by 12
Story post
and Brest Summer
figured
for practice
9 in.
1 ft. by 1 ft.
9 ft.
11 ft.
1 ft. 3
1 ft. 3
1 ft. 3 in.
1 ft. 3

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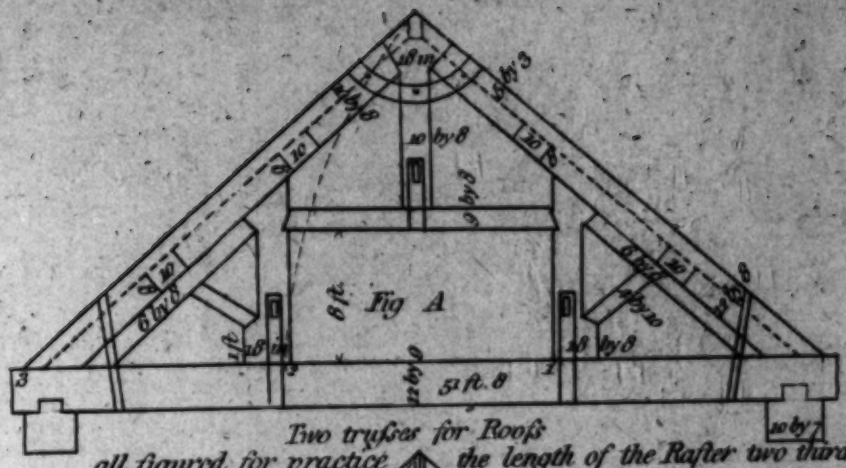
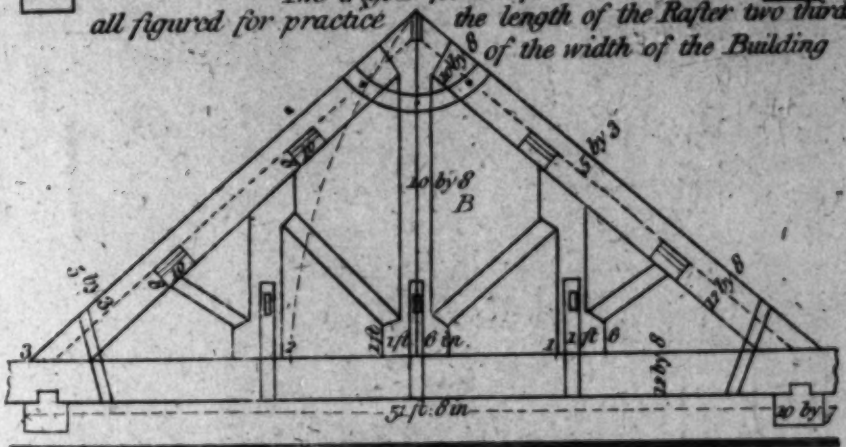
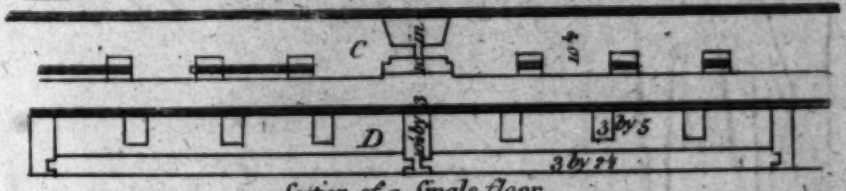


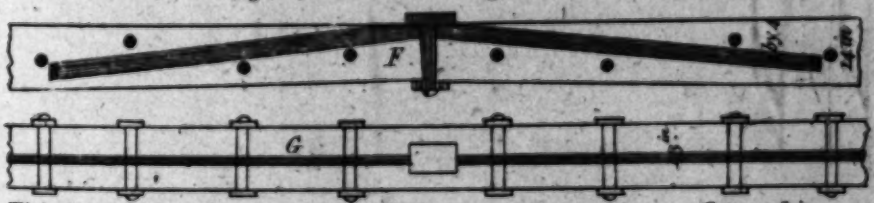
Two truſses for Roofs all figured for practice the length of the Rafter two thirds of the width of the Building





Section of a Single floor

Section of a Bridge floor the binding Joist ½ inch under the Gird



This Girder is truſsed with a Strong Iron bolt and Screws; Iron plates at end of the truſses.

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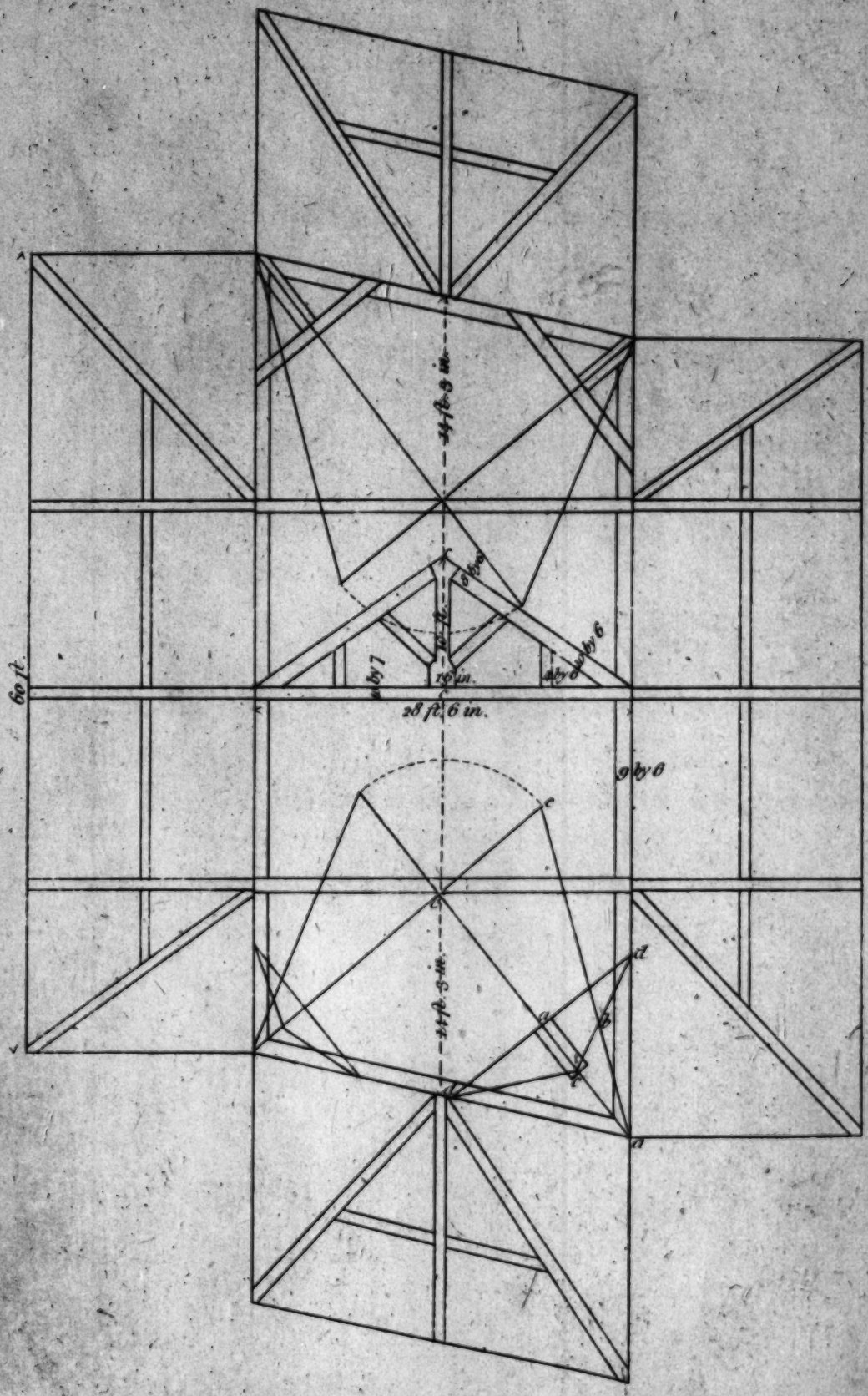
Plate 11



14 ft. 3 in.
8 by 8
10 ft.
10 by 6
4 by 7
16 in.
4 by 6
60 ft.
28 ft. 6 in.
9 by 6
c
d
a
b
14 ft. 3 in.

To face Plate XI.

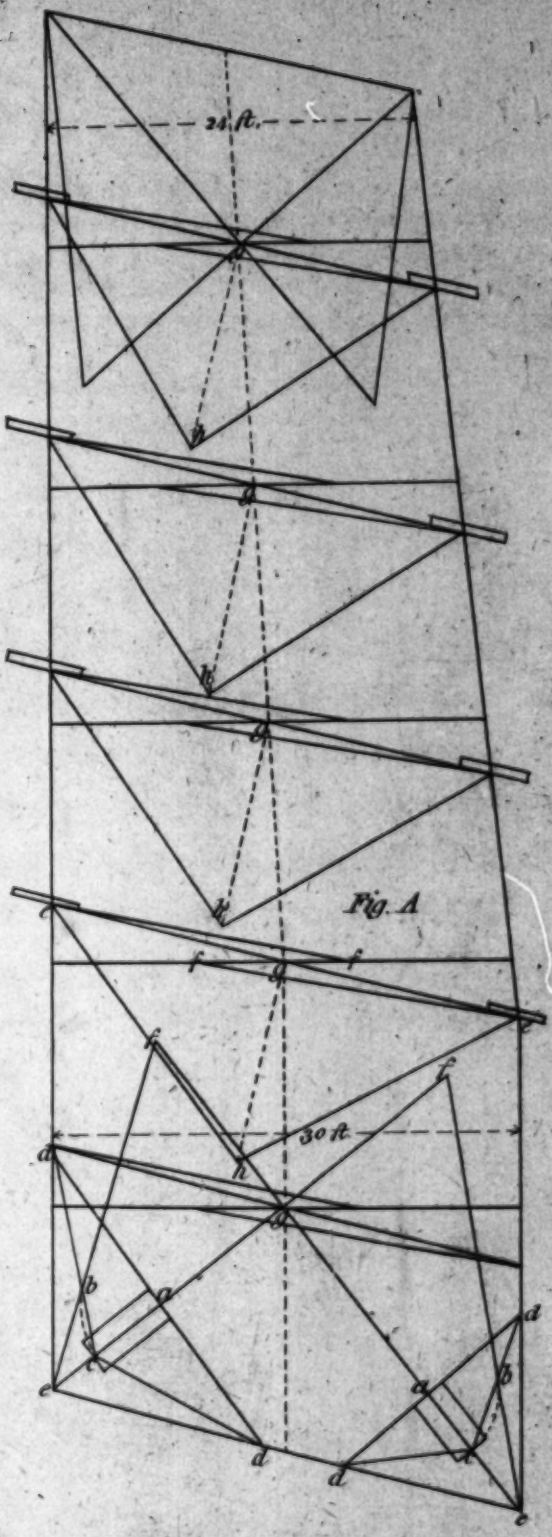
Is the plan of a bevel roof; the tie beams lie at right angles with the ſides, which ſaves much labour in the performance of the work, and renders it much ſtronger; the ſides and ends laid out in ledgement, the backing of the hips explained at the angle *a*; draw the line *d a d* at right angles with the baſe line of the hip *a a c*, ſet the compaſſes at *a*, and extend to touch the hip *a b*, and turn it round to *c*, on the baſe line of the hip; draw the lines *c d*, *c d*, which gives the backing of the hip; ſee the plan and the wood to come off each ſide: this method will give the backing of any hips, ſquare or bevel. To find the length of the hips, take the perpendicular of the principal rafters *c e*, and ſet it at right angles with the baſe of the hips at *c e*, draw the line *e a*, which is the length of the hip, and ſo on for all the reſt, as is plain by the dot lines top of the hips: there is a definition for finding the pitch of roofs in Plate VII. which will do for all.

To face Plate XII.

Fig. *A* is a bevel roof; the ſides are parallel on one part of the plan, the other bevels; to frame this roof in ledgement, the principal rafters muſt be framed to a level baſe, that is, the ends of the beams all of one height from the face of the plate; when you come to lay them the other way to frame in, the purlines, there muſt be winding ſticks held to the baſes of the rafters, which winding ſticks muſt be all out of winding, and as the width of the building diminiſhes, the backs of the rafters will lay in winding, as they will be when in their places, and mind that they are backed according to the bevel of the plan, for turning them up to tumble in the purlines, by this method the buſineſs may be well completed.

Fig. *B C* truſſing girders: mind, the wood at the end of the ſtitches muſt cut ſhort of the end of the truſs, that the force of the wedges may ſpring the girders. *D* and *E* ſcarfing plates, &c.

Note, The length of the hips and backings are found the ſame as in Plates VII. and XI.


24 ft.
30 ft.
Fig. A

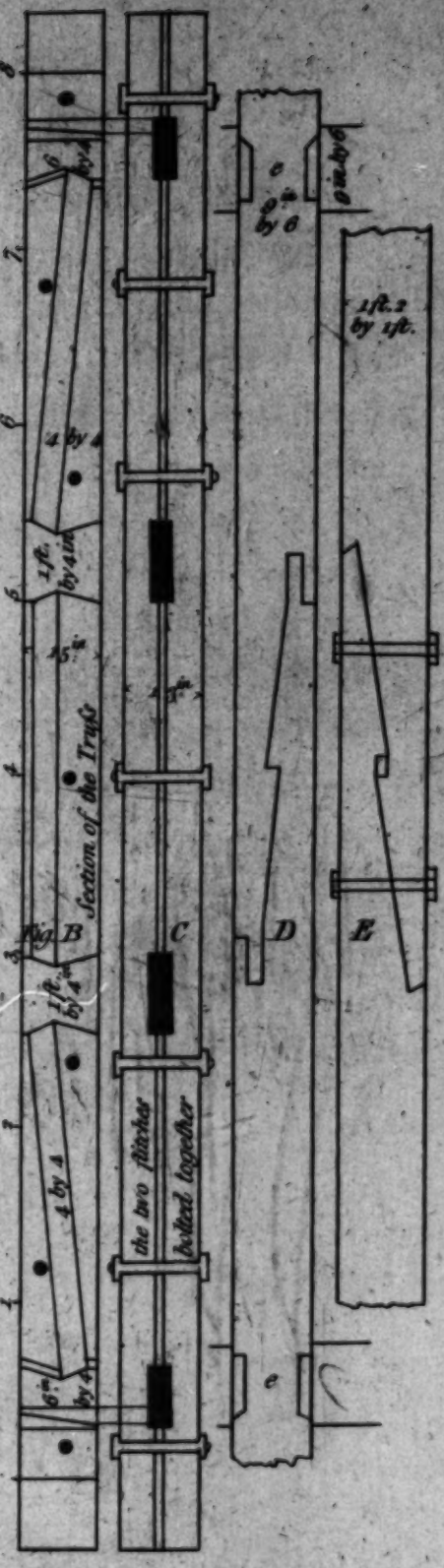


Fig. B
Section of the Truss
4 by 4
1 ft. by 4 in.
15 in.
the two stitches bolted together
C
D
E
1 ft. 2 by 1 ft.
9 in. by 6

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Fig A, shews the method for Cutting the Boards to cover a Dome, diride the Dome into as many parts as you think it will take Boards; and draw lines to Cut the edges of each Board, and where they meet the Center Line, that is the Center for the edge of each Board, — this is drawn one Inch to a Foot.

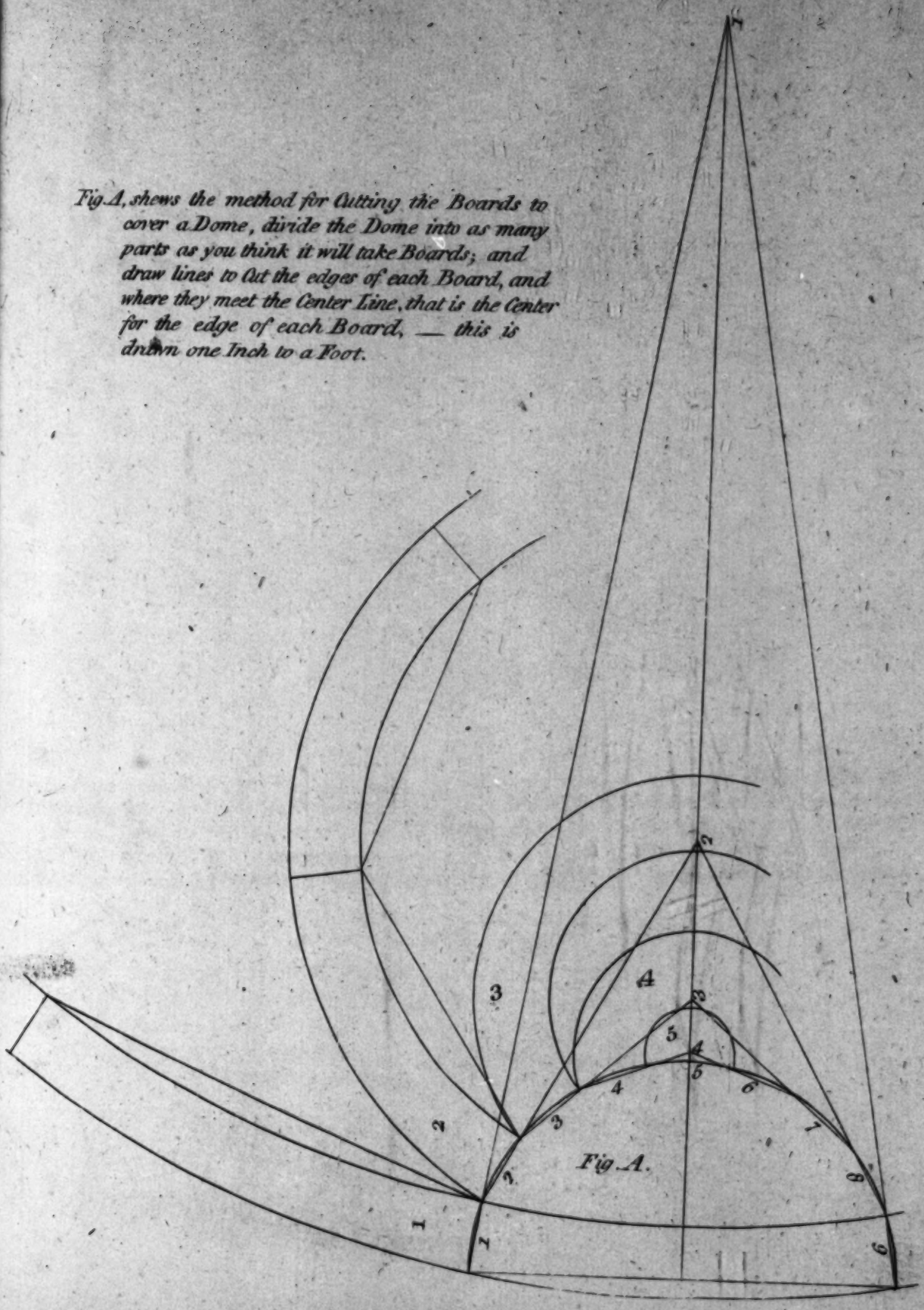

Fig A.

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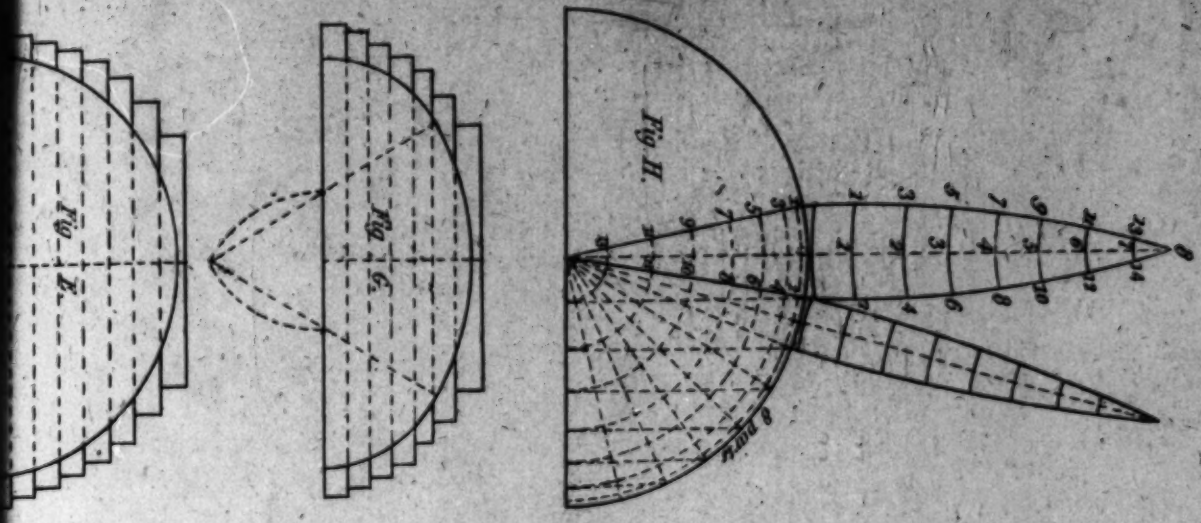
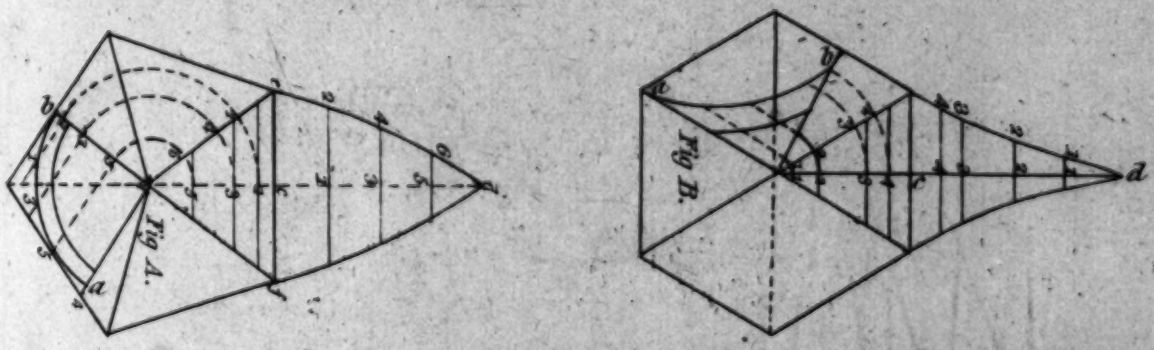
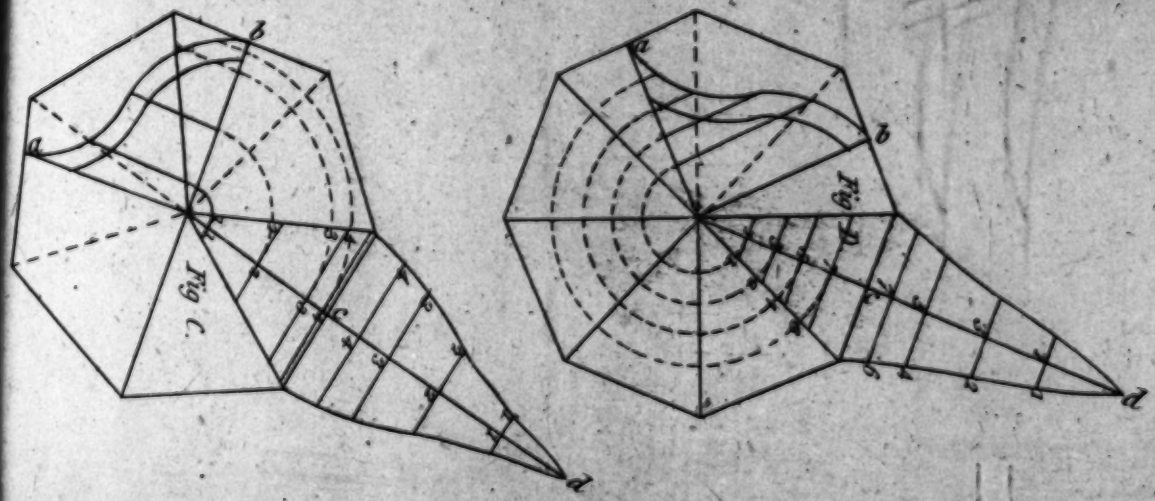
Plate 14

Glewing up Niches and veneering as fig: E. G. H.
Fig A.B.C.D. with Covering stretched out.





Divide the Curve Line of each Rib a, b, into 4 equal parts and drop them to the Base line of the Rib, then draw the dotted Lines round to the Base line of the Rib streached out, then draw one of those 4 parts & run them on the line c, d, at these draw lines at right angles with the line c, d, then take them from the plan as 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4, Fig B, & set them each way from the line c, d, as 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4, which gives the edge of the Covering. The Rib Fig H. is divided into 8 parts.



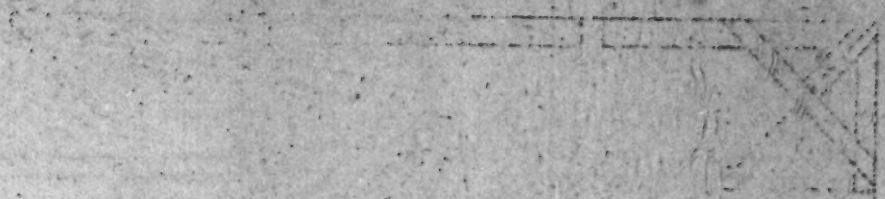


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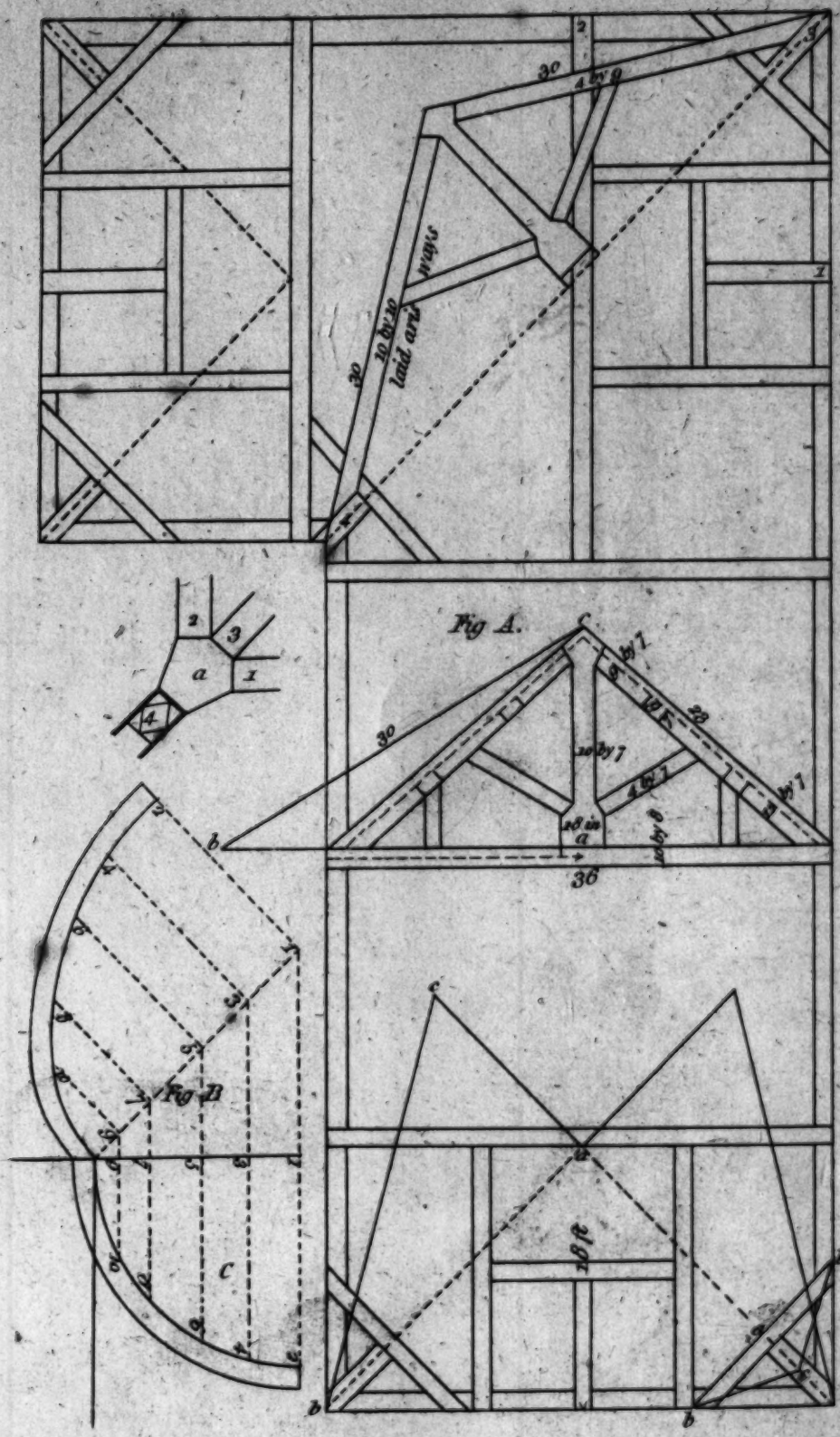
Plate 15



To face Plate XV.

Fig. *A* is the plan of an ell roof with hips and valley; the length of the hips and backing is the ſame as before in Plate XII.; there is another way to find the length of hips, but that does not give the backing: If you take the baſe line of the hip *a b*, and ſet it on the baſe line of the principal rafters as *a b*, then draw the line *c b*, which is the length of the hip *c b*; on the ſide *a* is the plan of the king-poſt, ſhewing how the hip, valley, and two principal rafters come to it; they are marked, on the ends of the beams they ſtand on, on the plan.

Fig. *B* is an angle bracket for a cove, which is traced from the given rib *C*, as the figures direct, 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.

To face Plate XVI.

The Ionic volute, with all the meaſures figured for practice: to draw it, ſet the compaſſes at the angle *a* in the profile, and draw the arch from 4 to *a* on the back of the liſt, then draw the liſt from *a* down to the ovolo in the center; to draw the other part of the volute, ſet one foot of the compaſſes at 1, on the ſide of the ſquare of the eye, and extend to 4 under the fillet of the abacus, and turn round to 1, oppoſite 1 on the ſide of the ſquare where your compaſs is firſt ſet, then ſet the compaſſes on the other ſide of the ſquare *a* 2, and draw the arch 1.2; then ſet the compaſſes on the other ſide at 3, and draw the arch from 2 to 3, then ſet the compaſſes at 4, and draw the arch line 3.4, which is one revolution; then take the center 5, and draw the arch 4.5, then the center 6, and draw the arch line 5.6; next the center 7, and draw the arch 6.7, then the center 8, and draw the arch 7.8; and ſo on for the reſt. You ſee in the eye at large Fig. *a* the ſmall lines within the firſt centers, theſe are the centers for the inſide of the liſt, to give its diminiſhing; the volute of the antique cap is drawn by the ſame method: the meaſures all figured for practice.

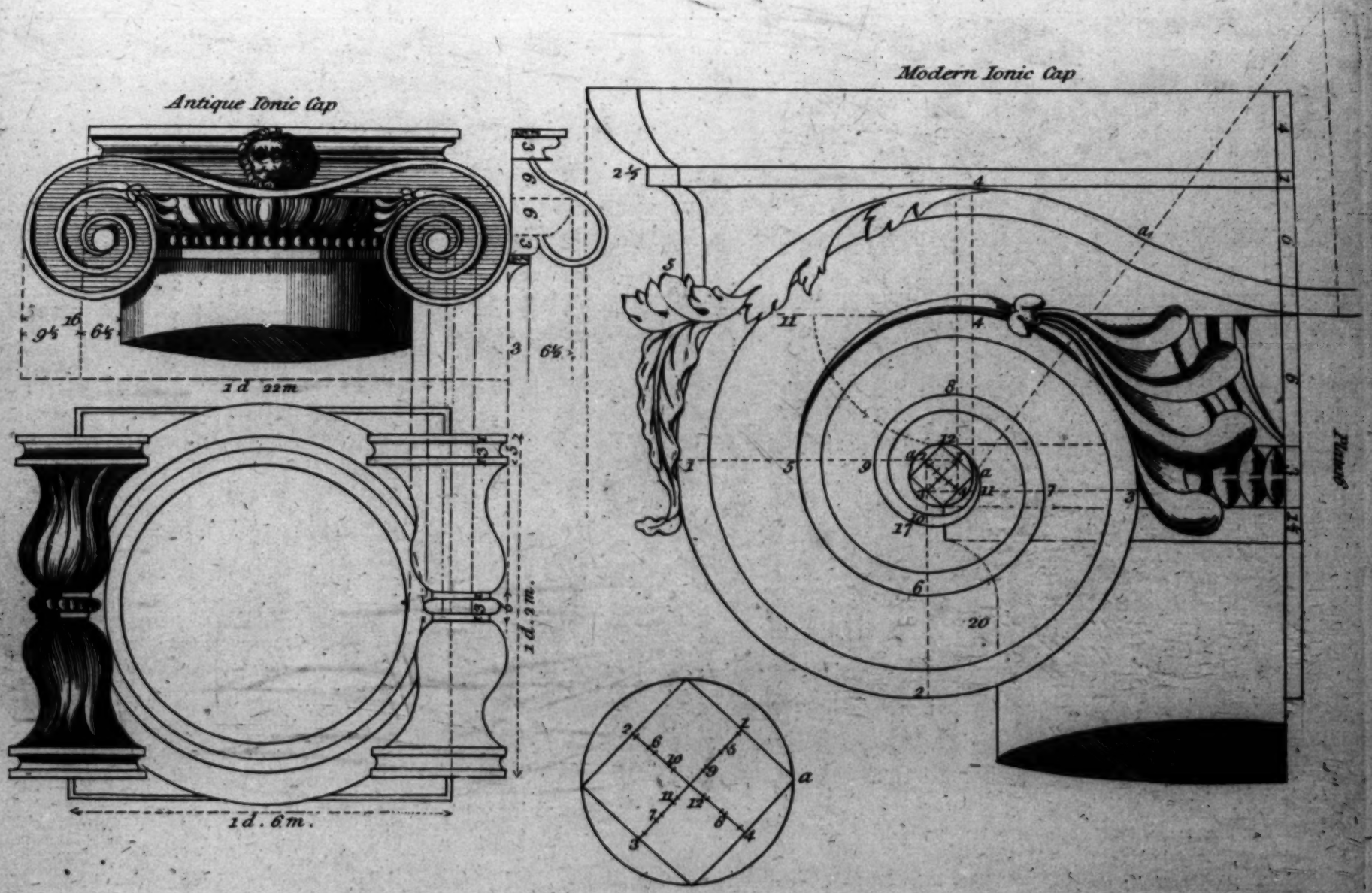

Antique Ionic Cap
Modern Ionic Cap
1 d 22 m
1 d. 2 m.
1 d. 6 m.

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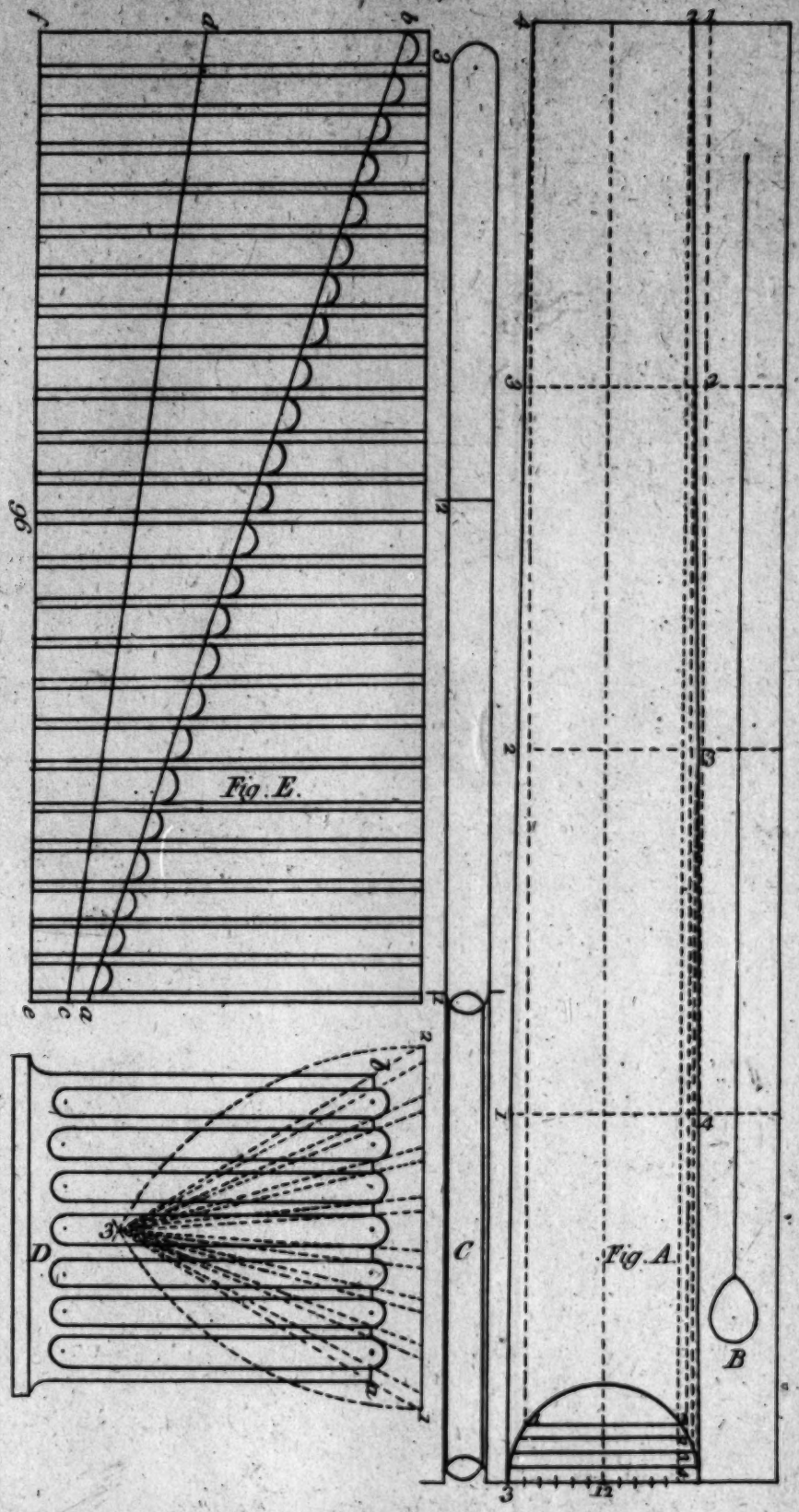
Plate 17



To face Plate XVII.

FIG. *A* ſhews the diminiſhing of the ſhaft of a column: divide the diameter into 12 parts, each part is 5 minutes, which is the diminiſhing of the ſhaft, as ſhewn by the dot lines 1.2, and when they touch the arch at 1, divide that part of the arch 1.3 into 4 equal parts, and draw them croſs to 1.2.3.4, on the oppoſite ſide, then divide the height of the ſhaft into 4 parts, and draw them croſs the column to meet the dot 2.3.4, at which points of meeting tack in nails, and bend a ſlip to mark it by, this gives the profile or ſwelling of the column;——To ſet out the flutes and fillets on the column, take the girt at bottom, and extend it from *a* to *b* on fig. *E*, likewiſe the girt at the neck, and extend it from *c* to *d*, and mark the flutes and fillets, as from *a* to *b*, on a ſlip of ſtrong paper or vellum, fix it tight round the column, and mark them on the column; run 96 parts on a right line, as *e f*, which muſt be leſs than the circumference of the column: to ſet out the flutes and fillets on the pilaſter, run 29 parts on the line 1 . 2, Fig *D* greater than the diameter; make the triangle 1. 2. 3, by ſetting the compaſſes 1 . 2 and turning them to 3, draw the lines to 3, than the pilaſter *a b* is divided for the flutes and fillets; give 3 to a flute and 1 to a fillet; *C* ſhews the manner of fluting and cabling: the cable is one third of the ſhaft of the column in height.

B. is a plumb line which alſo ſhews the diminiſhing of the ſhaft from the outſide.

To face Plate XVIII.

Of gluing up columns: they muſt be glued in eight or twelve parts; if glued other ways, the joints will fall in the flutes, which muſt not be.

Figure *C.* is the plan of a column in eight parts, with the flutes and fillets laid out to ſhew how they are done; *A* is a joint hook for jointing the ſtaves; *B.* the backing mould to prove the joints; *D* plan of the ſhaft at top: the beſt way is to diminiſh the ſtaves before glued together, the column diminiſhes ten minutes, that is, five of a ſide, as is ſhewn by the ſcale.

Plate 18

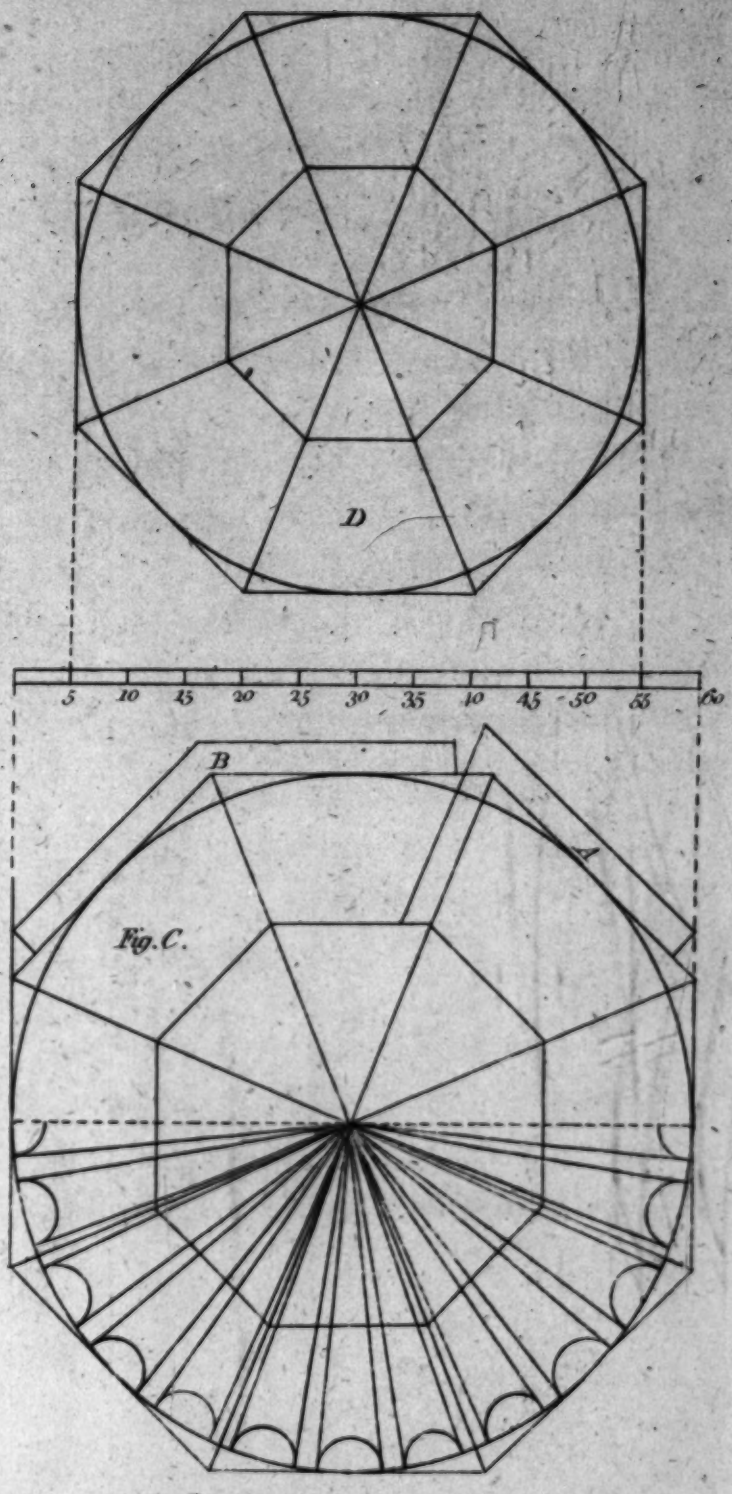


Fig. C.

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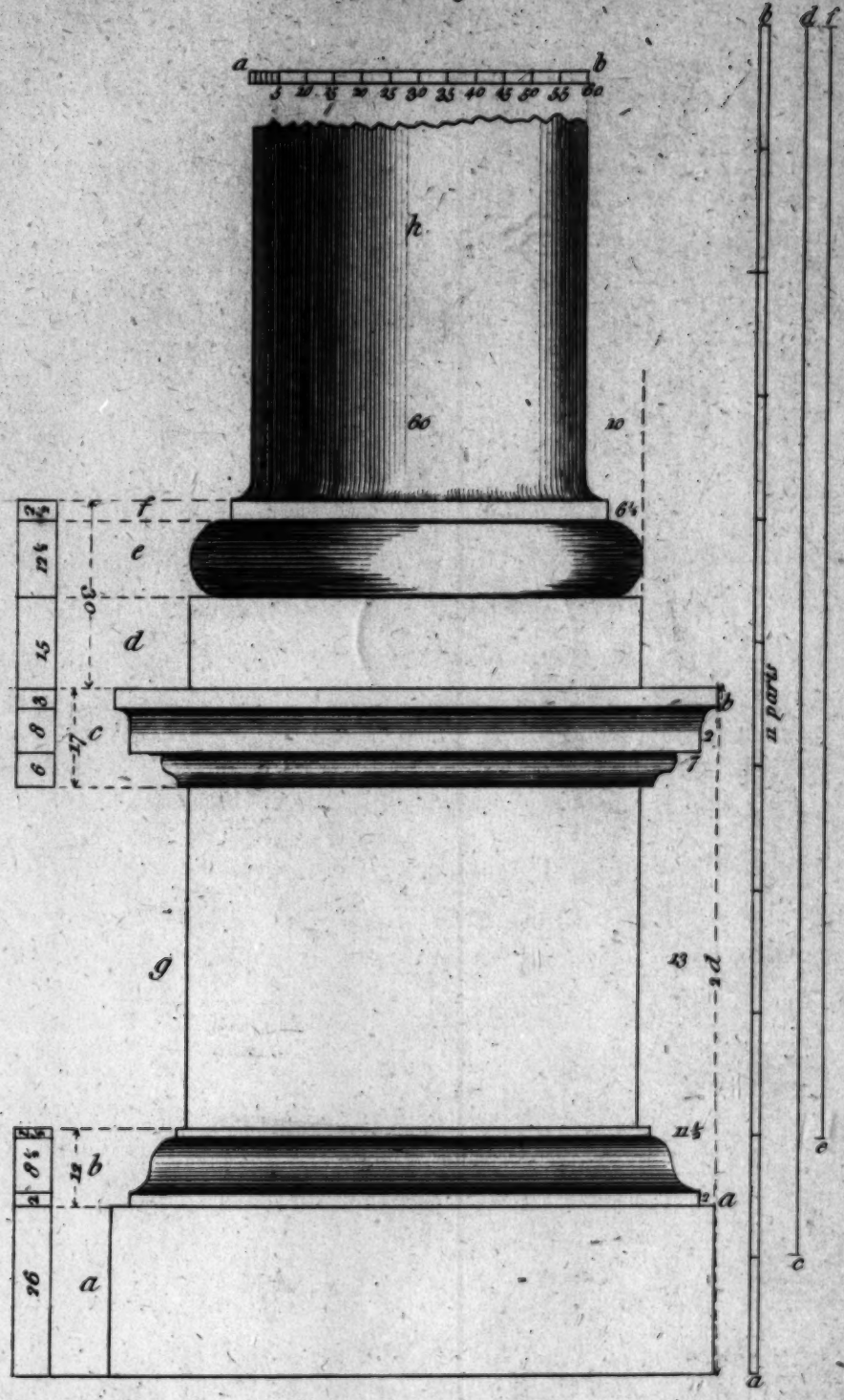
Plate 29



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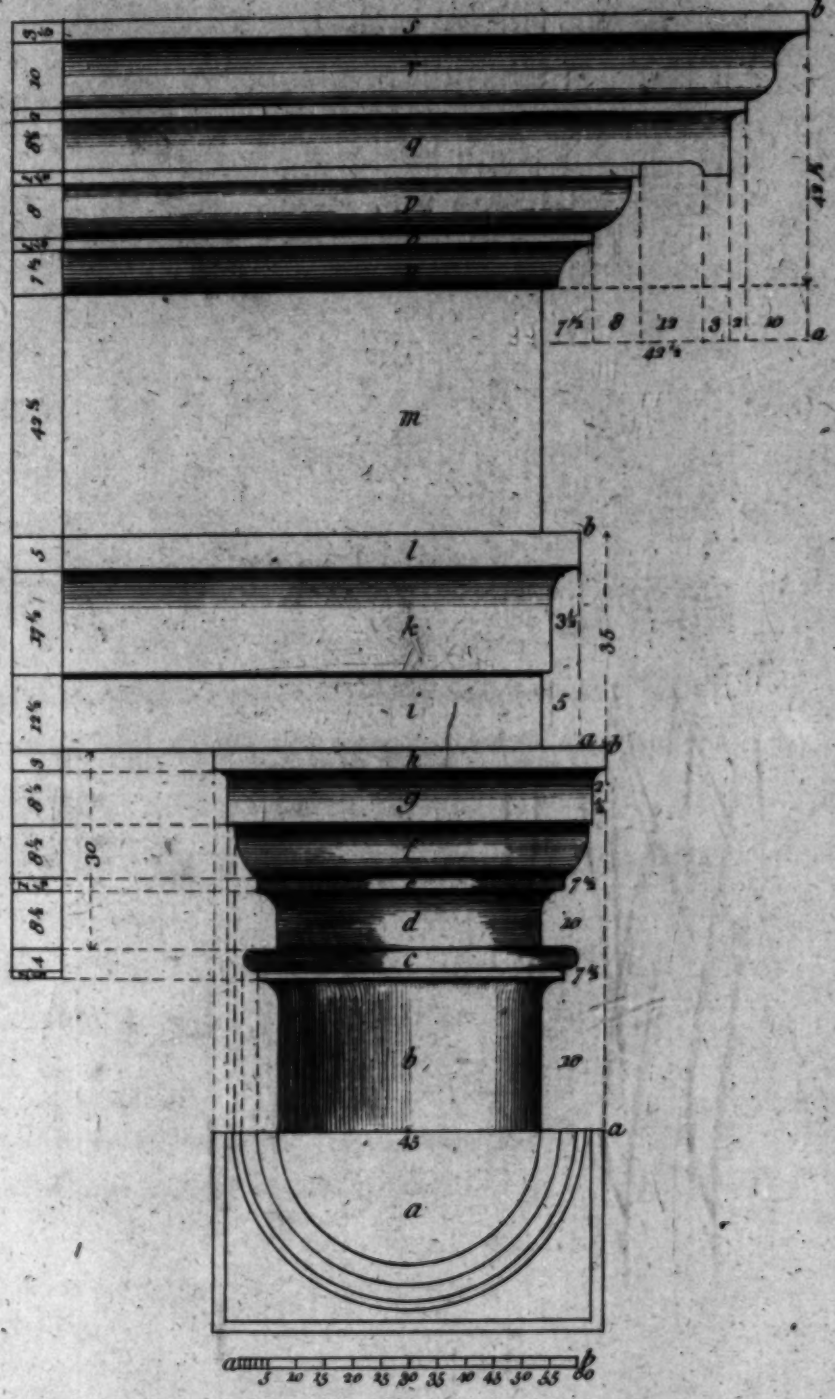
To face Plate XIX.

To proportion the Tuſcan order to any given height on a pedeſtal; ſuppoſe the rod *a b* to be the height given, divide it into 11 parts, one is the diameter of the column; give two to the pedeſtal, and two to the entablature; the remaining ſeven are the column, including the baſe and capital; divide the ſcale *a b* into 12 parts, and one of them into 5; then the ſcale *a b* is divided into 60 parts, and thoſe parts are to be diſpoſed to the mouldings as figured in height and projection; the projections are ſet from a plumb line, as *a b* at the pedeſtal; the column diminiſhes one fourth part of the diameter at bottom, which gives 45 minutes to the column at top; on a ſub-plinth, divide *c d* into ten parts, one is the diameter of the column; on its own plinth, divide *e f* into 9 parts, one is the diameter of the column, to be divided as the ſcale *a b*; *a*, plinth of pedeſtal: *b*, baſe of ditto; *g*, die of ditto; *c*, cap of pedeſtal; *d*, plinth of column; *e*, torus; *f*, cincture; *h*, ſhaft of column,

To face Plate XX.

THE Tuſcan cap and entablature, with all the meaſures figured from the ſcale *a b*, the projections ſet from a plumb line dropped from the extreme of the mouldings, as the line *a b*; *a*, plan of the capital; *b*, neck of the column; *c*, aſtragal; *d*, neck of cap; *e*, fillet; *f*, ovolo; *g h*, abacus; *i*, firſt face of architrave; *k*, ſecond face of ditto; *l*, tenia; *m*, frize; *n*, cavetto; *o*, fillet; *p*, ovolo; *q*, corona, or ſima recta; *s*, liſt or fillet; the height of the entablature two diameters of the column at bottom; the baſe of the column half a diameter; the cap half a diameter; the architrave 35 minutes; frize 42½ minutes; the cornice 42½ minutes.

Plate 20



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GR III

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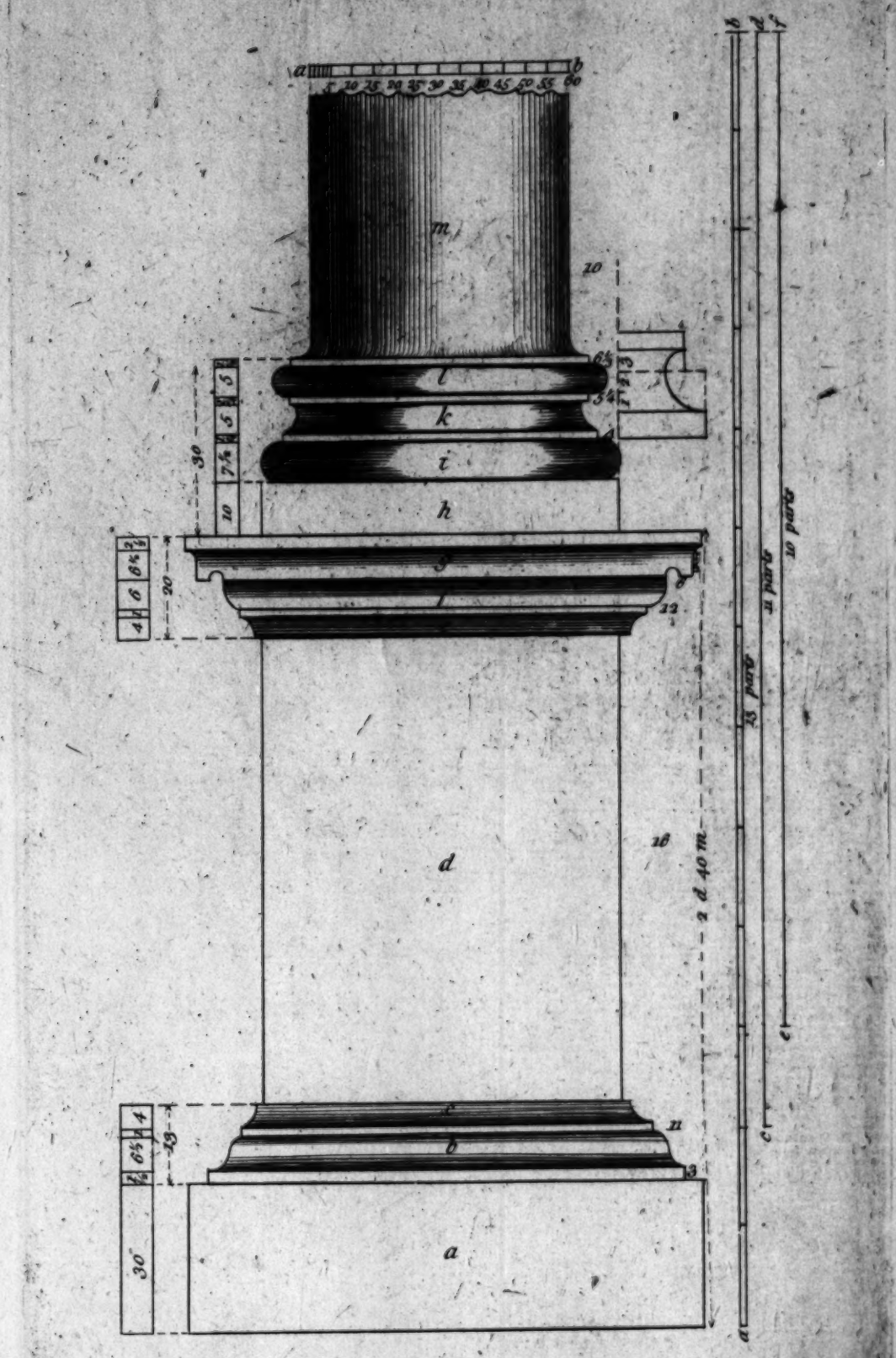
Plate 21



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To face Plate XXI.

To proportion the Doric order on a pedeſtal to any given height: divide the rod *a b* into 13 equal parts; one is the diameter of the column, to be divided into 12 equal parts, and one of thoſe parts into 5, as the ſcale *a b*, and thoſe parts diſpoſed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured. To proportion on a ſub-plinth, divide *c d* into 11 parts; one is the diameter of the column, to be divided as the ſcale *a b*: to proportion on its own or proper plinth, divide *e f* into 10 parts, one is the diameter of the column; the height of the pedeſtal 2 diameters, 40 minutes; the height of the column 8 diameters, 20 minutes, including baſe and cap; the entablature 2 diameters; *a* plinth of the pedeſtal; *b* ſima recta; *c*, cavetto; *d*, die of the pedeſtal; *e*, cavetto; *f*, ovolo; *g* corona; *h*, plinth of column; *i*, torus; *k*, ſcotia; *l*, upper torus; *m*, ſhaft of the column.

To face Plate XXII.

The Doric entablature and cap of the column, with all the mouldings figured for practice, in height and projection; the ſhaft of the column diminiſhes one ſixth part, that is 60 minutes at bottom, and 50 minutes at top, as figured; the height of the column's baſe 30 minutes; the capital 30 minutes, architrave 30 minutes, frize 45 minutes, the cornice 45 minutes in height, the width of the triglyphs in the frize 30 minutes; the diſtances from center to center 75 minutes, the interval between the triglyphs 45 minutes; the width of the triglyph 30 minutes, is to be divided into 12 equal parts, each part is $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, that is $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes to each ſemi-gutte, and 5 minutes to each fillet, as figured; the profile or thickneſs of the triglyph is three minutes, that is $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes the depth of gutte, and half a minute the bottom, as figured: *a*, plan of the capital; *b*, neck of the column; *c*, aſtragal; *d*, neck of the capital; *e*, annulets; *f*, ovolo; *g*, abacus; *h*, firſt face of architrave; *i*, ſecond face of ditto; *k*, tenia; *l*, frize; *m*, cap of triglyph; *n*, ovolo; *o* block fillet; *p*, cap of modillion; *q*, corona; *r* ſima reverſa; *s*, fillet; *t* ſima recta; *u*, liſt or fillet, *o*, modillion.

In intercolumniations for porticoes, colonades, arcades, &c. due regard muſt be had to the number of triglyphs and modillions between the central lines of columns in the Doric order. 2 diameters 30 minutes between the central lines, take 2 triglyphs; 3 diameters 45 minutes take 3 triglyphs; 5 diameters take 4 triglyphs; 6 diameters 15 minutes take 5 triglyphs; 7 diameters 30 minutes take 6 triglyphs, &c.

To divide the line *a b* into any number of equal parts, make *a d* and *b c* equal diſtance from *a b*, ſet the compaſſes at any diſtance, and run them on the line *a c* and *b d*, then draw lines from the line *a c* to the line *b d*, and that will divide the line *a b* equal.

Plate 22

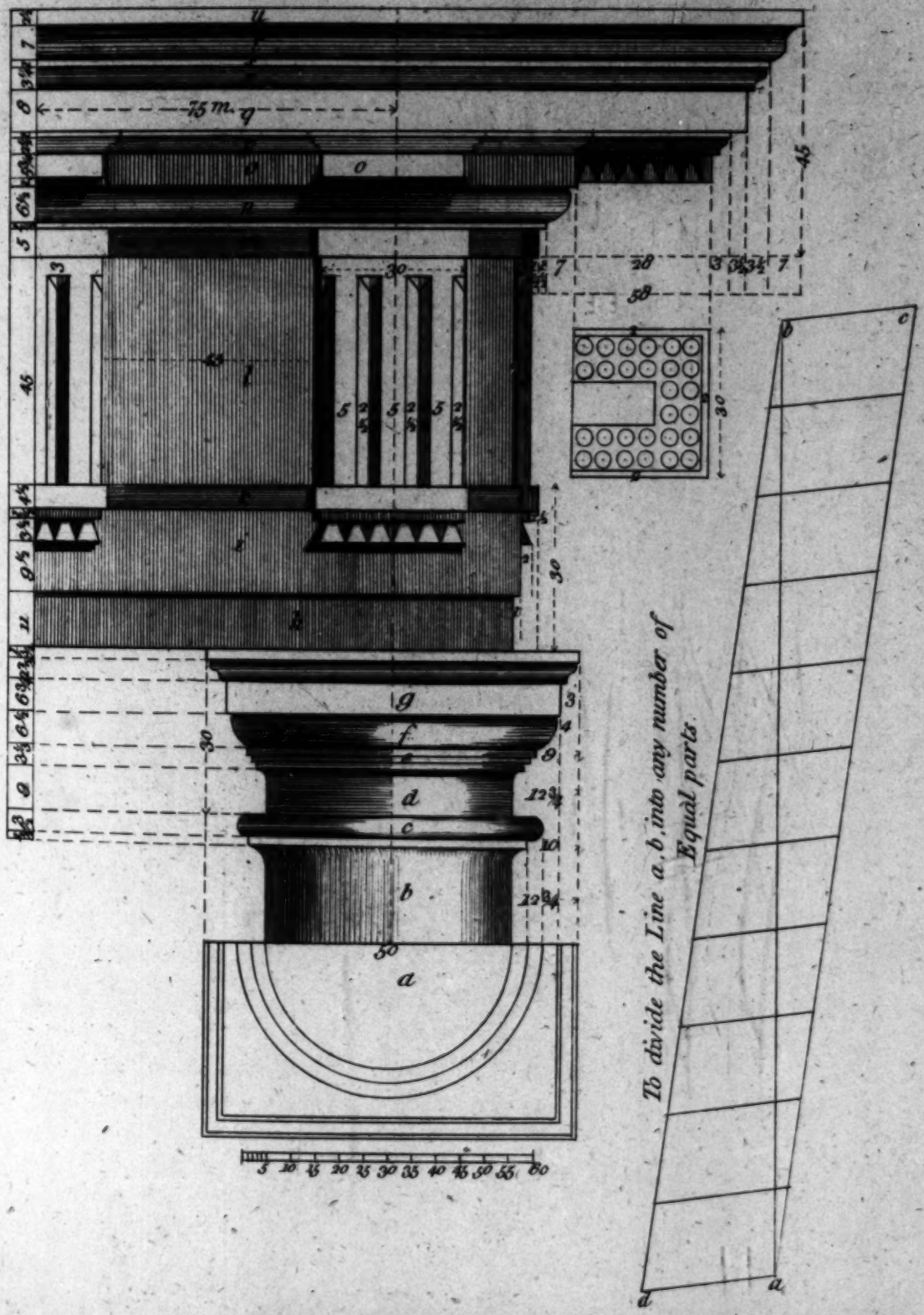

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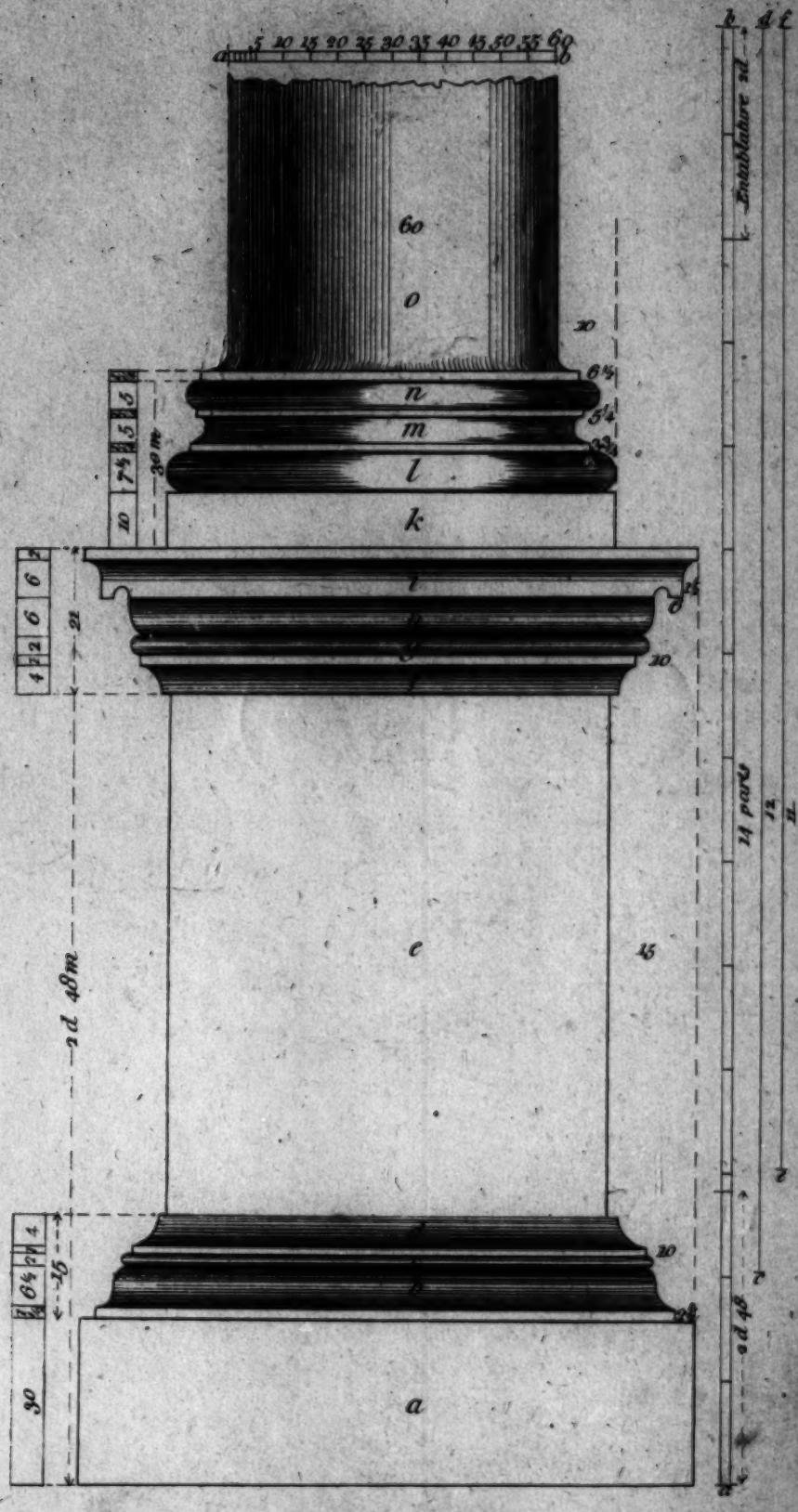
Plate 23



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To face Plate XXIII.

To proportion the Ionic order on a pedeſtal to any given height: divide the rod *a b* into 14 equal parts; one is the diameter of the column at bottom, to be divided into 12 parts, and one of thoſe parts into 5 parts, as the ſcale *a b* at top, and thoſe parts to be diſpoſed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured; the height of the pedeſtal is two diameters, 48 minutes; the height of the column, including baſe and capital 9 diameters 12 minutes; the height of the entablature 2 diameters: on a ſub-plinth; divide *c d* into 12 parts, one is the diameter of the column; give one to ſub-plinth and two to the entablature; on its own plinth, divide *e f* into 11 parts, one is the diameter of column, to be divided into 12 parts, and one of theſe into 5 as before; *a*, plinth of the pedeſtal; *b*, ſima recta; *c*, bead; *d*, cavetto; *e*, die of the pedeſtal; *f*, cavetto; *g*, bead; *h*, ovolo; *i*, corona, *k*, plinth of column; *l*, torus; *m*, ſcotia; *n*, upper torus: *o*, ſhaft of the column.

To face Plate XXIV.

The Ionic capital and entablature with all the mouldings, figured for practice, in height and projection; the height of the capital 30 minutes, the base of the column 30 minutes, the column including base and cap, 9 diameters 12 minutes; the height of architrave 35 minutes, frize 40 minutes, cornice 45 minutes; architrave, frize, and cornice together 2 diameters; *a*, the modillion at large; *b*, cap of modillion; *c*, plan of the capital; *d*, neck of column; *e*, bead; *f*, ovolo; *g h*, abacus; *i*, first face of architrave; *k*, second face of ditto; *l*, sima reversa; *m*, tenia; *n*, frize; *o*, cavetto; *p*, ovolo; *q*, block fills; *r*, corona; *s*, sima reversa; *t*, sima recta.

To draw the soffit of the modillion, divide the profile into six parts; give one to the nose and one to the heel; set the compasses at 4, and take one part and half, turn down to *a*, again set the compasses at 1, and turn up two parts and half to *b*, and draw the dot line *a b*, the centers 4 *a* and *b* will describe the soffit of the modillion; from center to center of the modillion 31 minutes; the width in front 10 minutes, the interval 21 minutes.

Intercolumniations in the Ionic order from center to center of modillions is 31 minutes, the interval or space between 21 minutes; 3 diameters 37 minutes from center to center of the columns, take 7 modillions; 4 diameters 8 minutes, take 8 modillions; 5 diameters 10 minutes, take 10 modillions; 6 diameters, 12 minutes, take 12 modillions; 6 diameters 43 minutes, take 13 modillions; at 31 minutes from center to center of modillion, if dentels are used instead of modillions, the space from center to center of dentels is 7½ minutes, and the interval between 2 minutes, and half the dentel, in front 5 minutes.

Plate 24.

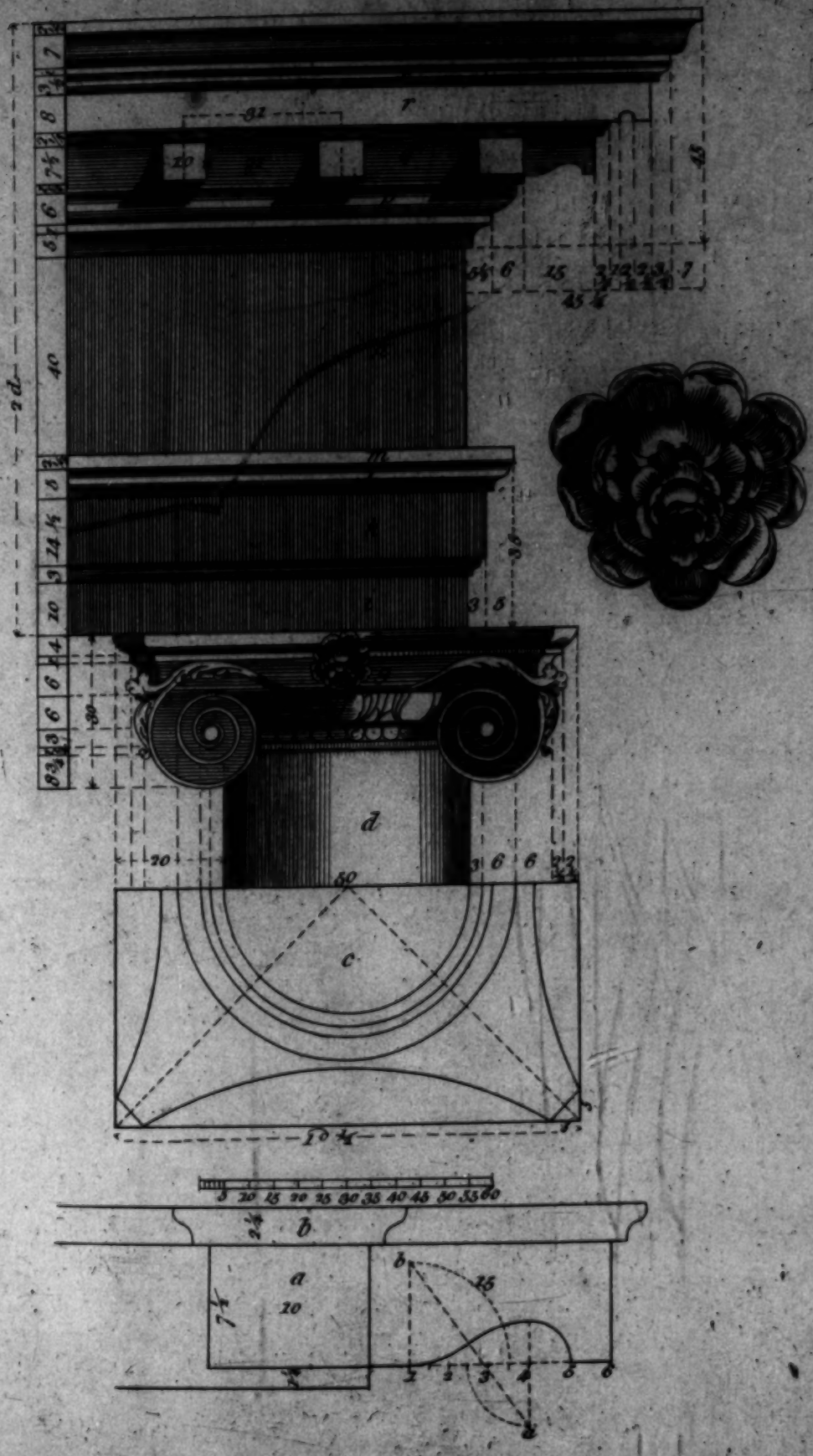

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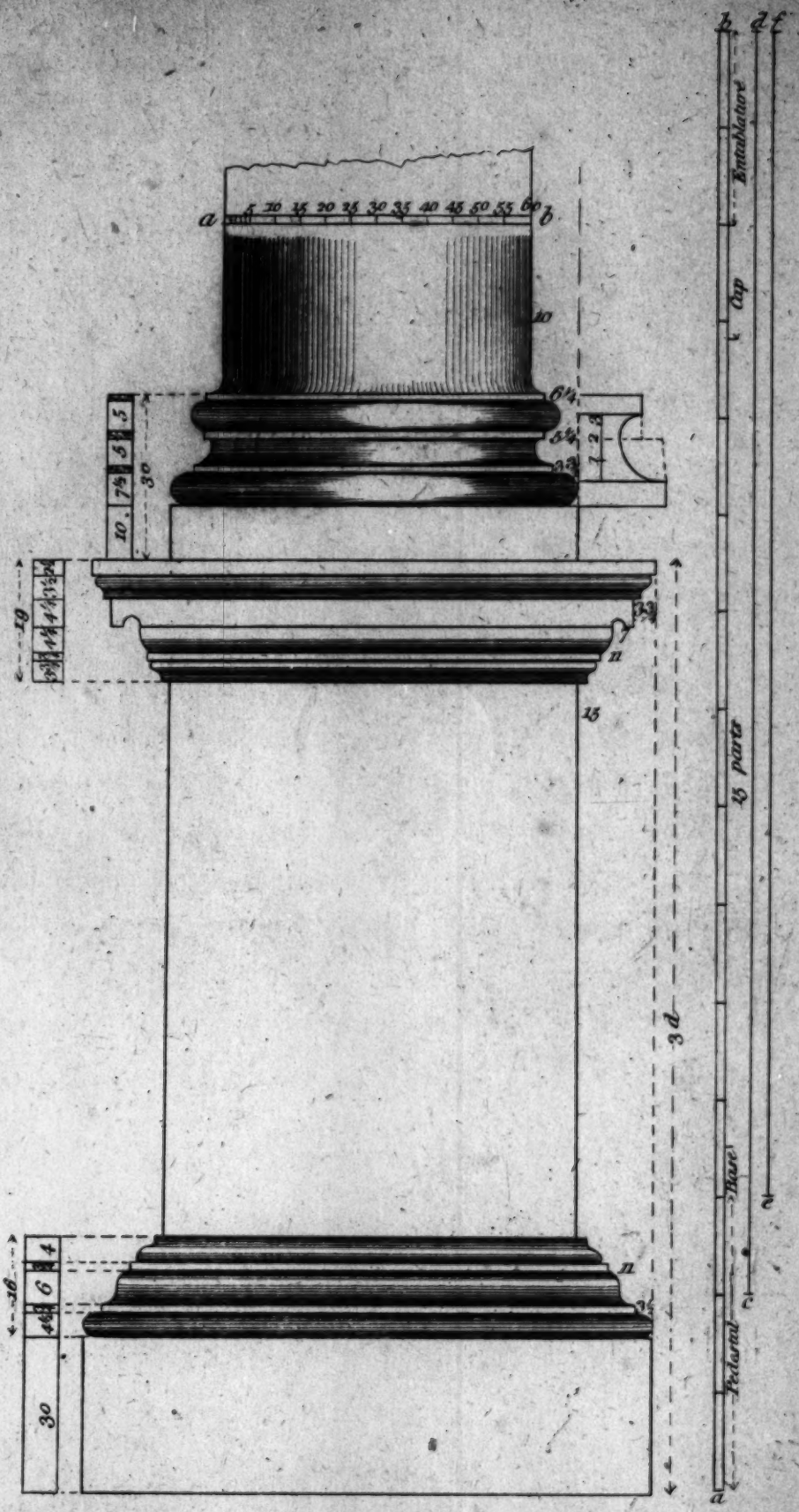
Plate 25



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To face Plate XXV.

To proportion the Corinthian order on a pedeſtal: ſuppoſe the rod *a b* to be a given height, divide it into 15 parts, give three to the pedeſtal, 2 to the entablature, and 10 to the ſhaft, including the baſe and capital, each part is equal to one diameter at the baſe; to proportion on a ſub-plinth, divide *c d* into 13 parts, each part is equal to one diameter of the column at bottom, which is to be divided into 12 parts, and one of theſe into 5 parts as the ſcale *a b*; to proportion on its own plinth, divide *e f* into 12 parts, one is the diameter of the column, to be divided into 12, and one again into 5, as before, and thoſe parts diſpoſed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured on the plate.

To face Plate XXVI.

The Corinthian entablature and capital, with the plan of cap, and meaſures figured for practice: to draw the capital, divide the ſhaft of the column into 8 parts as in the plan, and draw them up to the cap, this gives the cente or ſtem of each leaf; the Corinthian modillion is 11½ minutes in front, and 35 minutes from center to center of modillion, the interval between 23½; the height of the capital 70 minutes, the projection 20 minutes, the height of architrave 35 minutes, the frize 37 minutes, the cornice 48; the column diminiſhes one ſixth part of the diameter.

Intercolumniations in the Corinthian order, 3 diameters, 30 minutes, from center to center of the columns, take 6 modillions; 4 diameters, 40 minutes, take 8 modillions; 6 diameters, 25 minutes, take 11 modillions: 7 diameters, take 12 modillions.

Plate 26

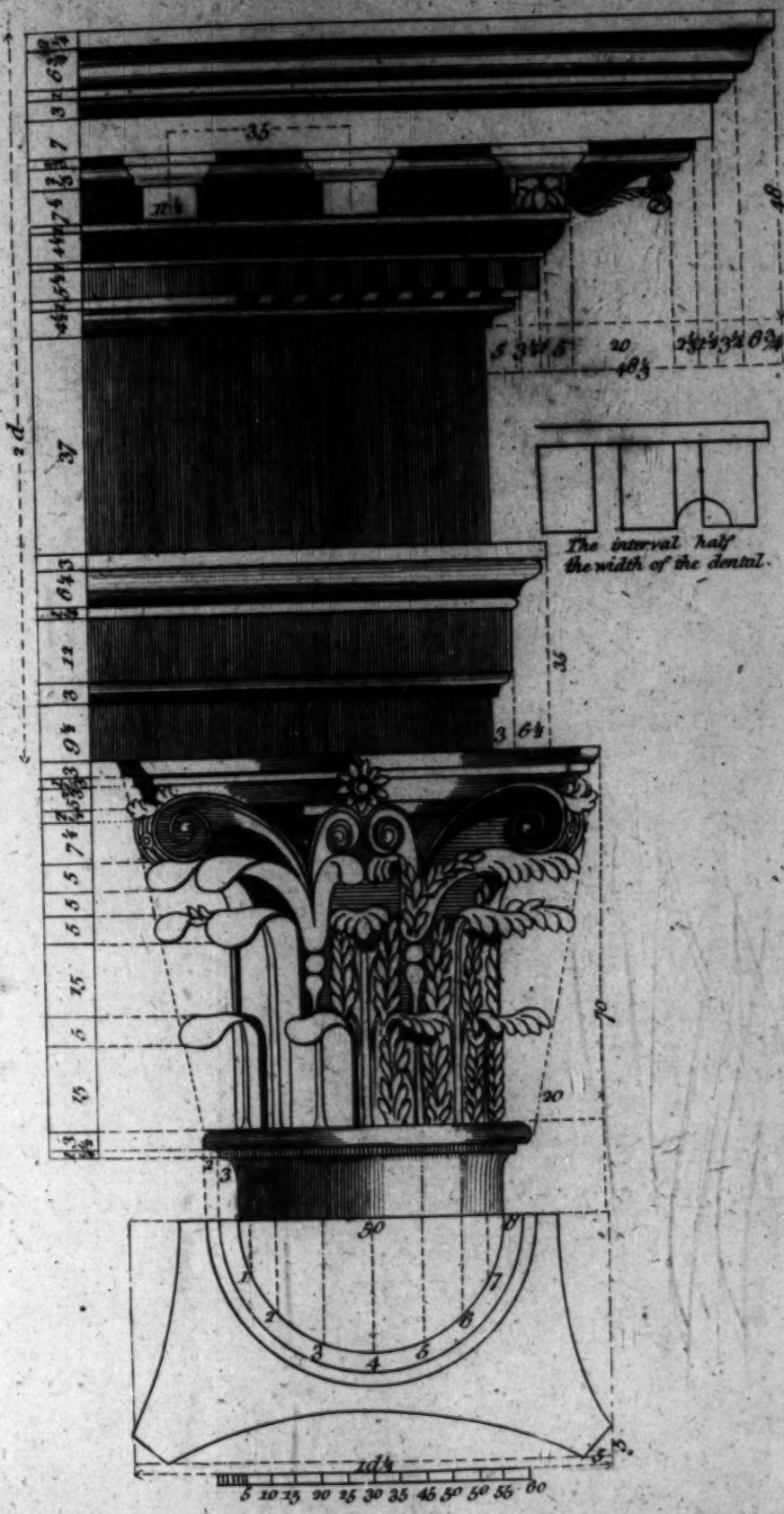

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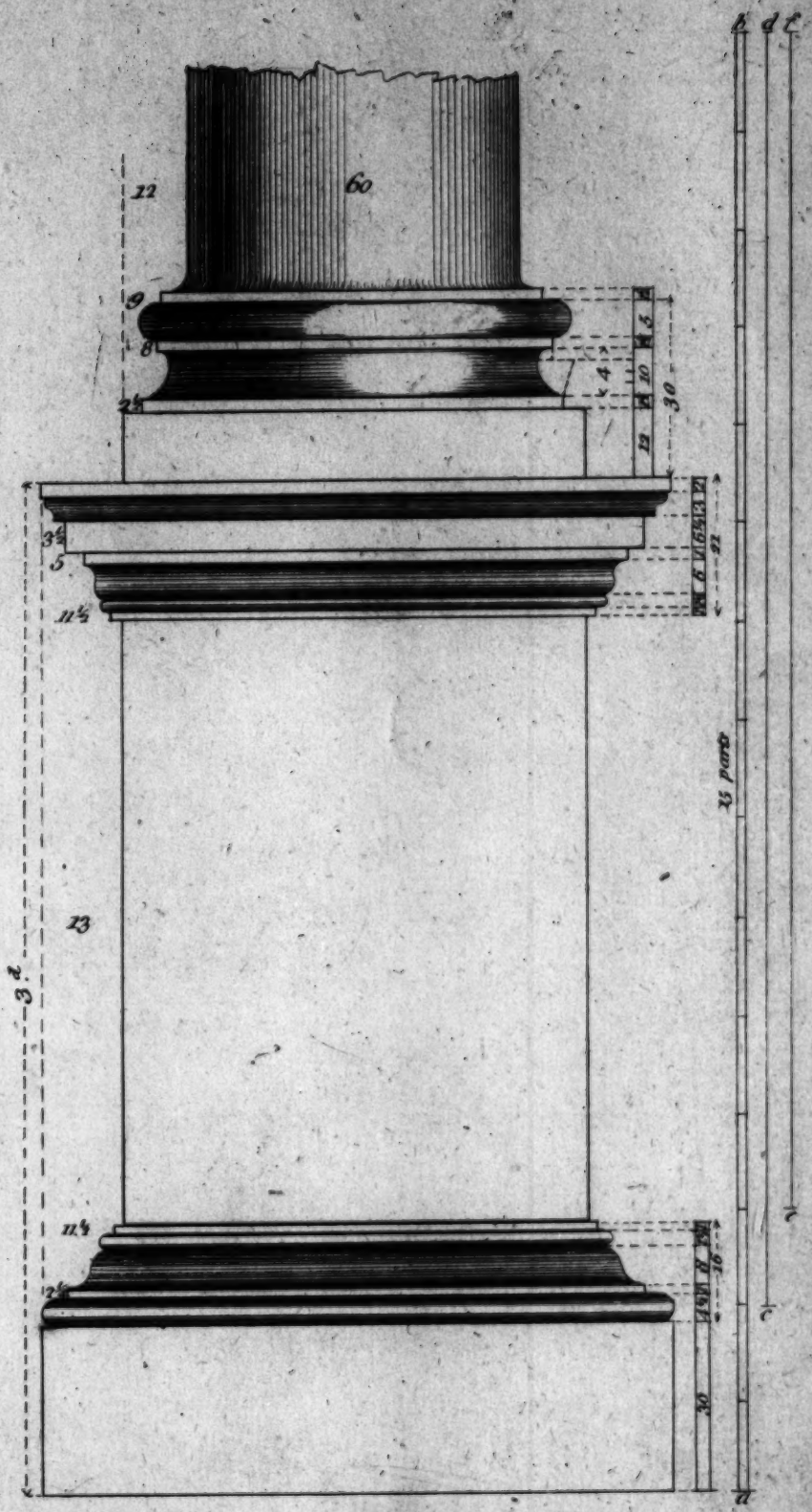
Plate 27



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To face Plate XXVII.

To proportion the Compoſite order: ſuppoſe the ſcale *a b* to be a given height, divide it into 15 parts, give 3 to the pedeſtal, 2 to the entablature, and 10 to the column, including baſe and capital, each part equal to one diameter, and that to be divided into 12 parts, and one of thoſe parts into 5, and diſpoſe them to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured.

To proportion on a ſub-plinth; divide *c d* into 13 parts, one is the diameter of the column, give one to ſub-plinth, two to the entablature, and ten to the column, including baſe and cap; ſuppoſe *e f* to be a given height to ſtand on its own plinth, divide it into 12 parts; one is the diameter of the column at bottom, to be divided as before for a ſcale to work by.

To face Plate XXVIII.

The Compoſite entablature and capital, with the plan of the cap, the column diminiſhes one ſixth part of the diameter; the height of the cap is 60 minutes, or one diameter of the column; the height of the architrave 34 minutes; the frize 44½; the cornice 41½; the profile of ditto 48; the width of the modillion 10 minutes; from center to center of modillion 31 minutes, the interval between 21 minutes.

For ſetting out the flutes in the architrave; divide from the central line to the face of architrave into 14 parts, give two to a flute, and one to a fillet.

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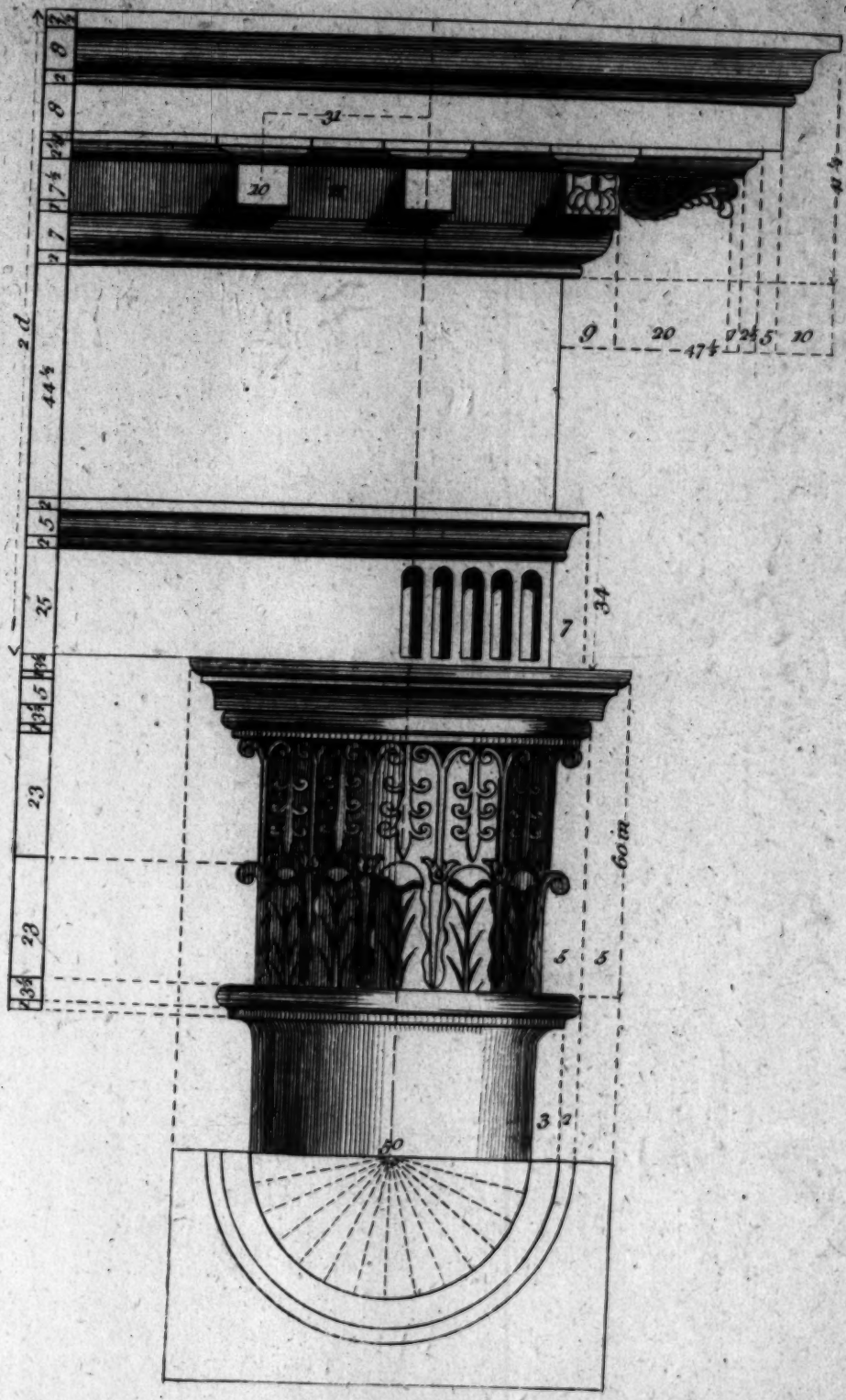
Plate 28



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To face Plate XXXVIII.

DORIC front drawn half an inch to a foot; the clear paſſage 3 feet 6 inches, the height 7 feet 2 inches, the height of the column 7 feet 4 inches, to be divided into 9 equal parts, one of which parts will be the diameter of the column at bottom; give one of them to the ſub-plinth, half a one to the baſe, half a one to the cap of the column, and two to the entablature, that will be 30 minutes to the architrave, 45 minutes to the frize, and 45 minutes to the cornice; the diſtance from center to center of the columns is 6 diameters 15 minutes, which will take 5 modillions; to find the pitch of the pediment ſet the compaſſes at *a* in the tympan of the pediment, and draw the circle *b c e*, then ſet the compaſſes at *c*, and draw the arch *b d e*, which gives the height of the pediment at *d*; this method will give the pitch of any pediment.

To face Plate XXXIX.

Ionic front, drawn half an inch to a foot; the clear paſſage of the door 3 feet 8 inches, the height 7 feet 7 inches; the height of the column 7 feet 9 inches, to be divided into 10 parts; one is the diameter of the column at bottom; give one to the ſub-plinth, half a one to the baſe of the column, half to the cap of the column, and two to the entablature; that is 35 minutes to the architrave; 40 to the frize, and 45 to the cornice; the diſtance between the central lines of the column is 6 diameters 43 minutes, which takes 13 modillions at 31 minutes, from center to center of modillion; the interval between the modillions 21 minutes; the breadth of the modillion 10 minutes; the pitch of the pediment found the ſame as in the Doric front.

Doric Cornices and part of the pedement at large, if this Cornice be used without Columns or Pilasters; give 1/8 of an inch, or 1/2 an inch to a Foot and divide that height into 45 parts as figured to the Cornice and dispose them parts to the mouldings in height and projection as figured

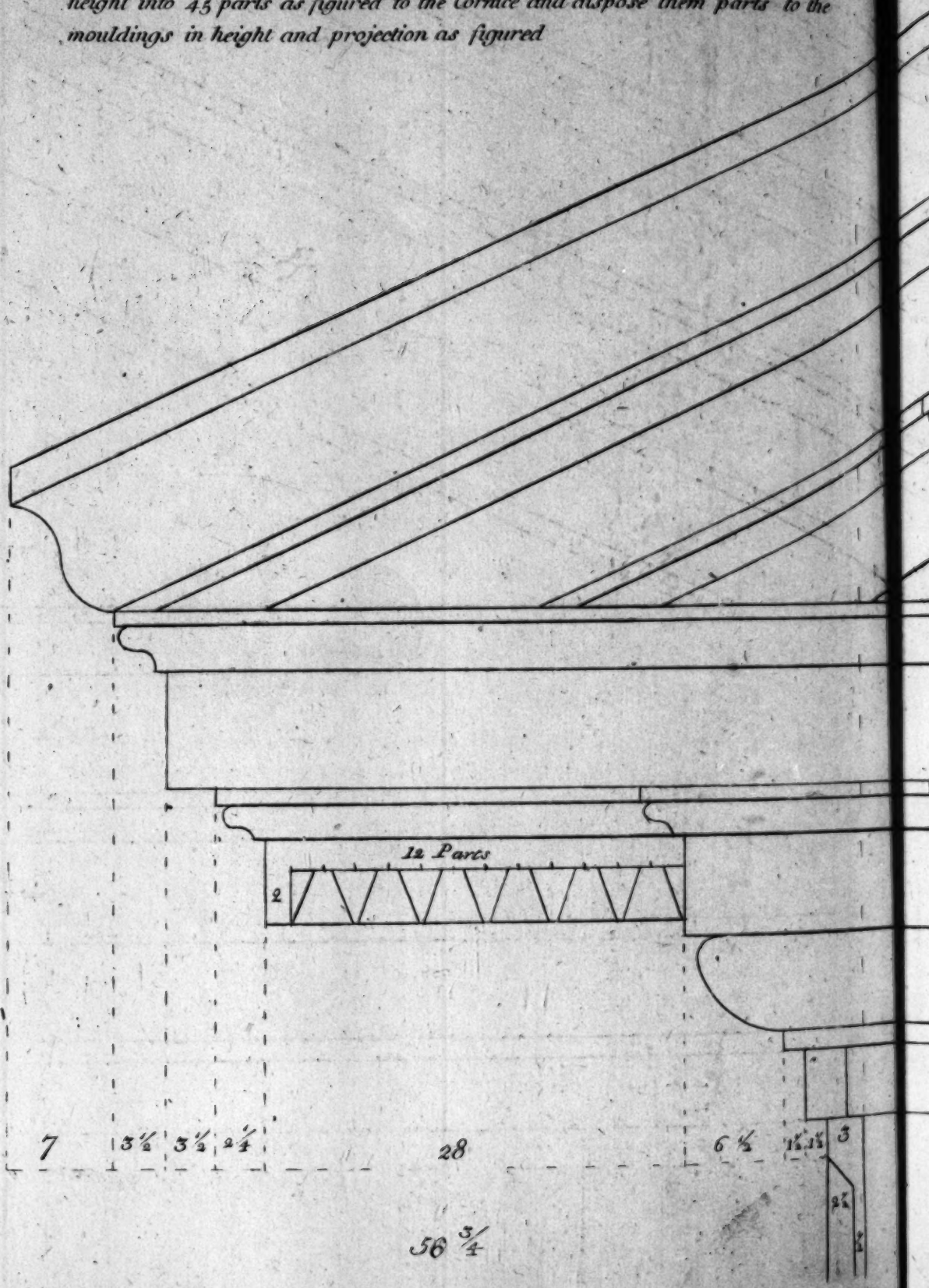

Plate 29.

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Ionic Cornices and part of the pediment, if used as a Cornice without Columns proceed as directed in plate 82.

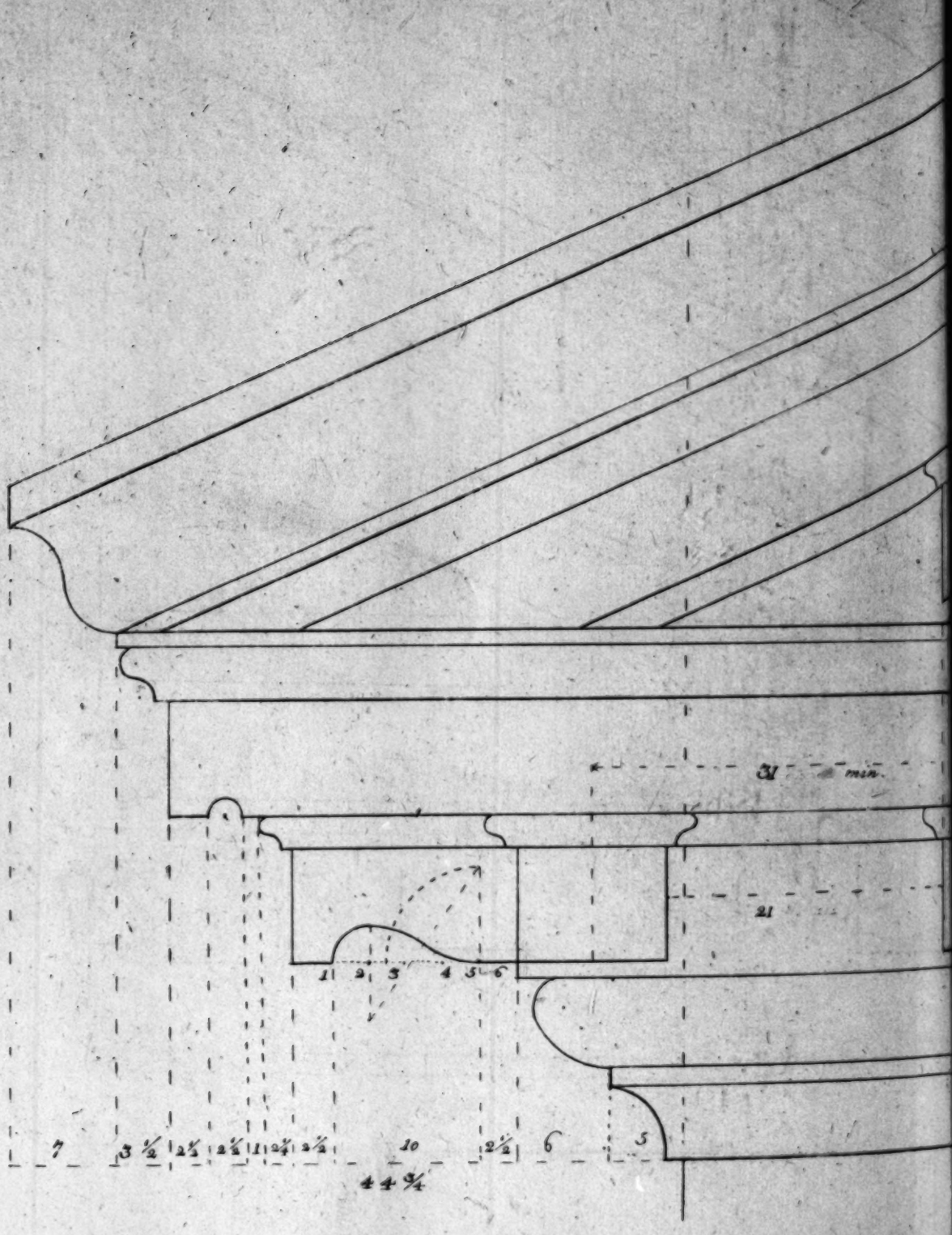

Plate 30

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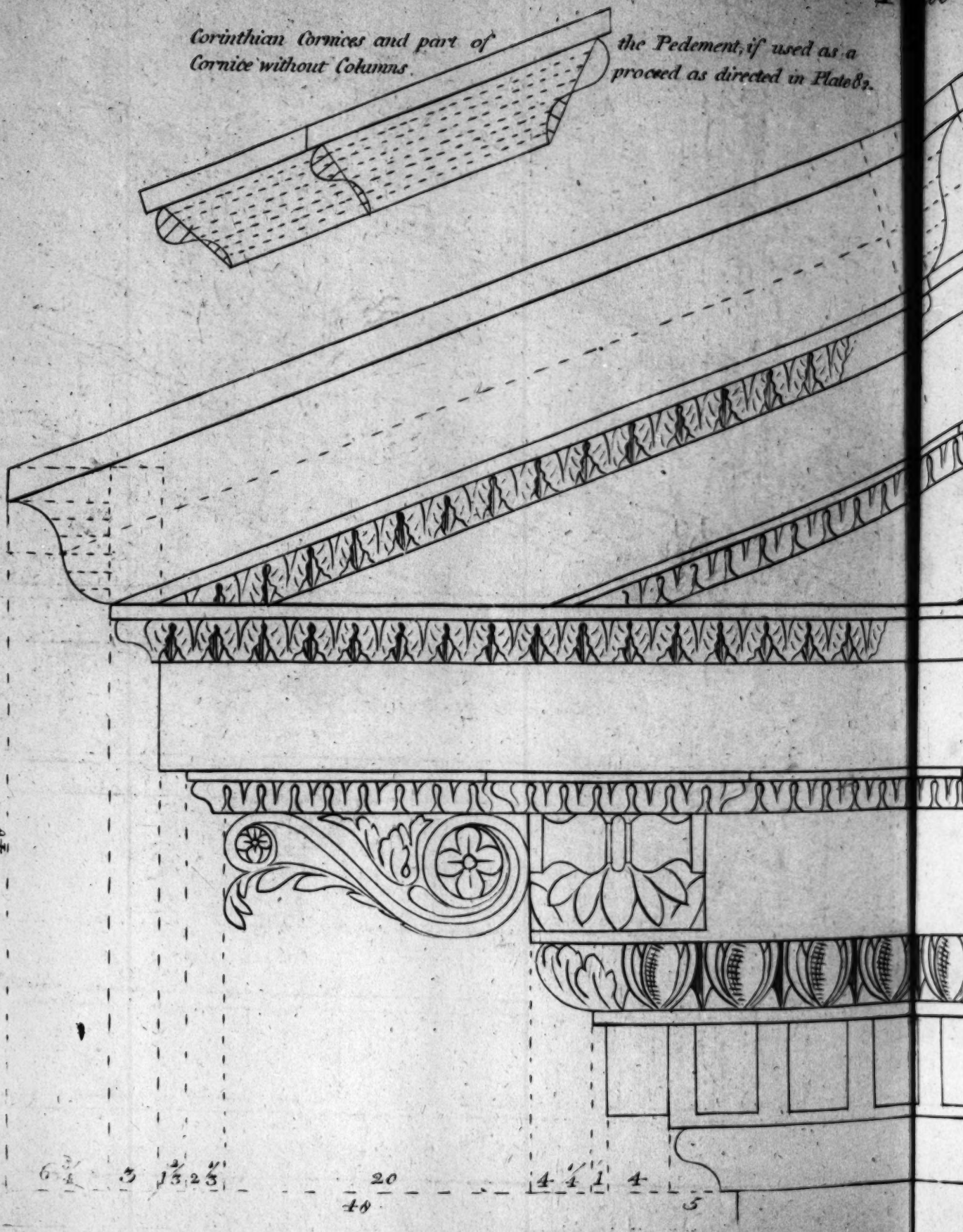
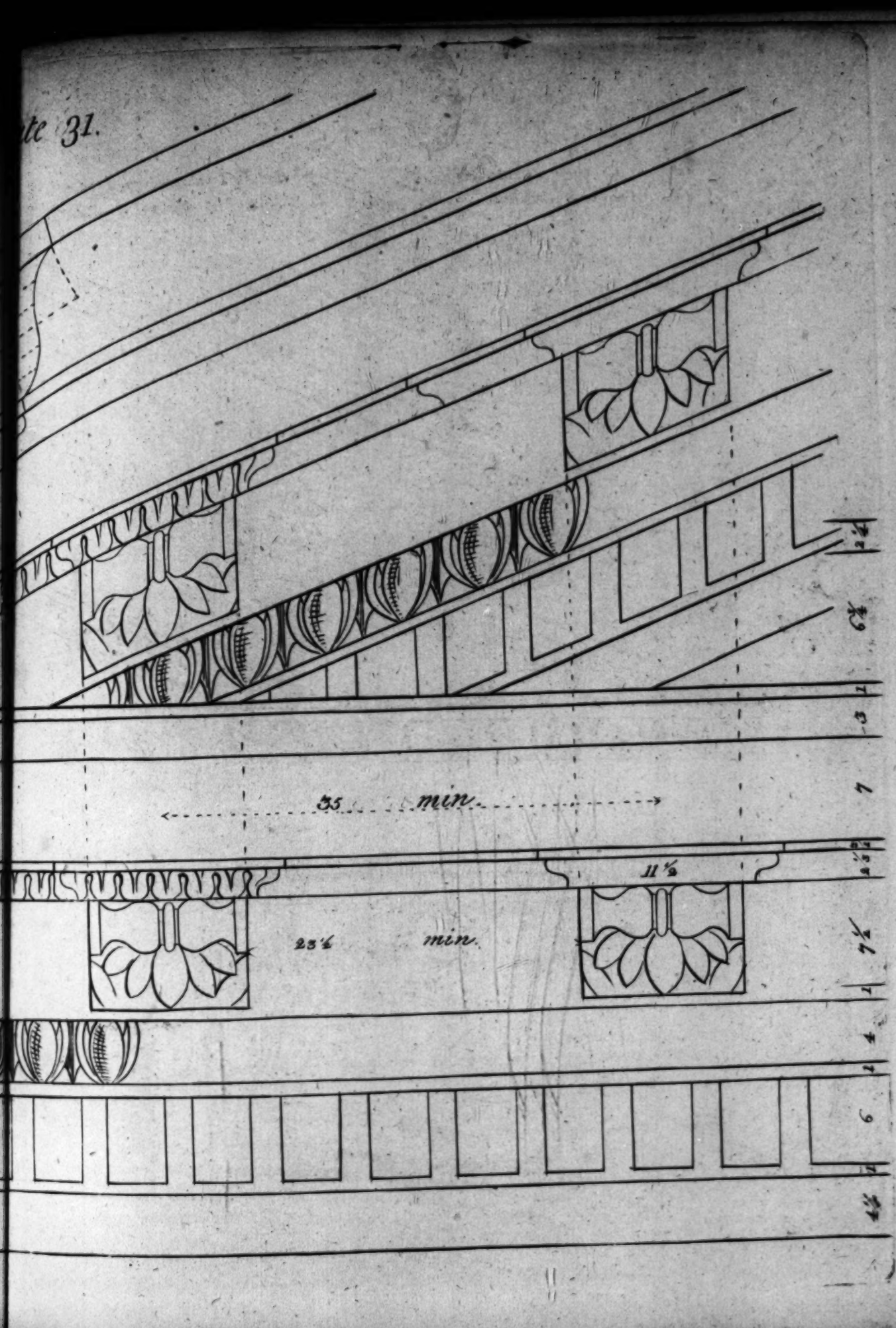
Corinthian Cornices and part of the Pedement, if used as a Cornice without Columns proceed as directed in Plate 82.



te 31.



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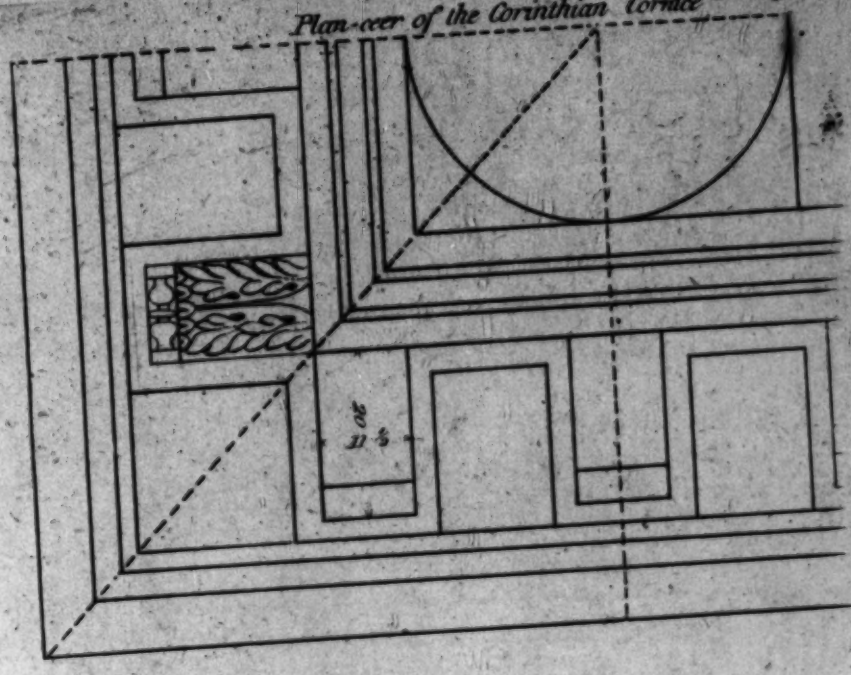
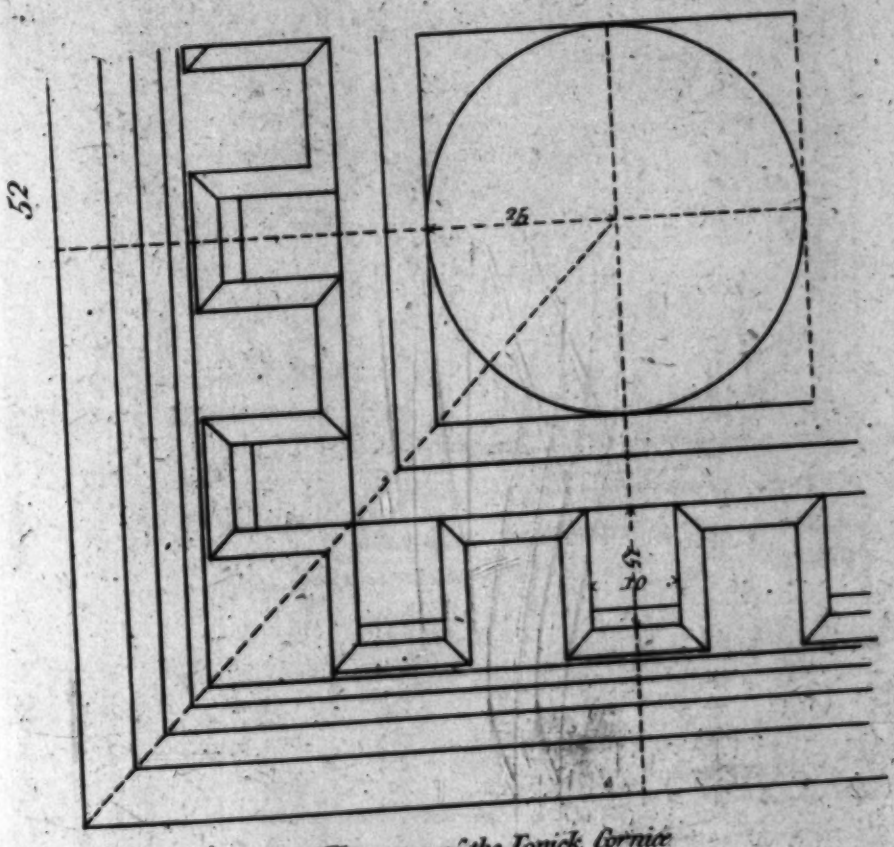

Plan-ceer of the Corinthian Cornice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Plan-ceer of the Ionick Cornice

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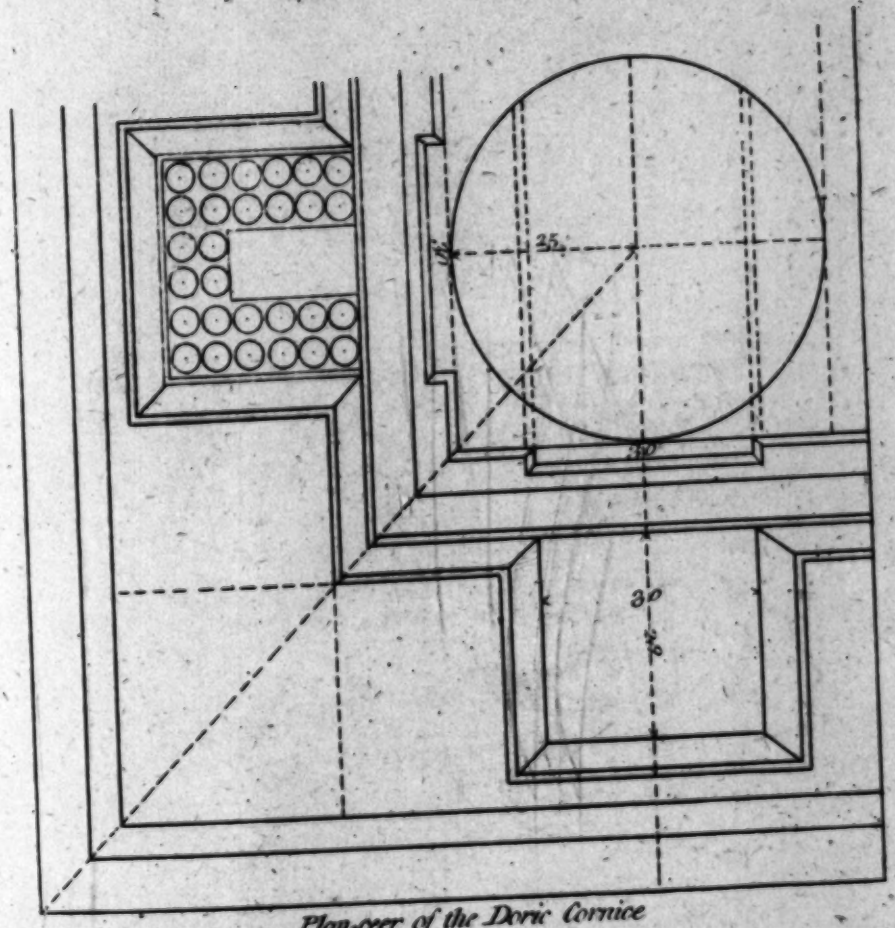
Corinthian Cap for a Pillaster Plate 33.



Plan-ceer of the Doric Cornice

Plate 34.

The method for Glewing up the Ionic Cap.

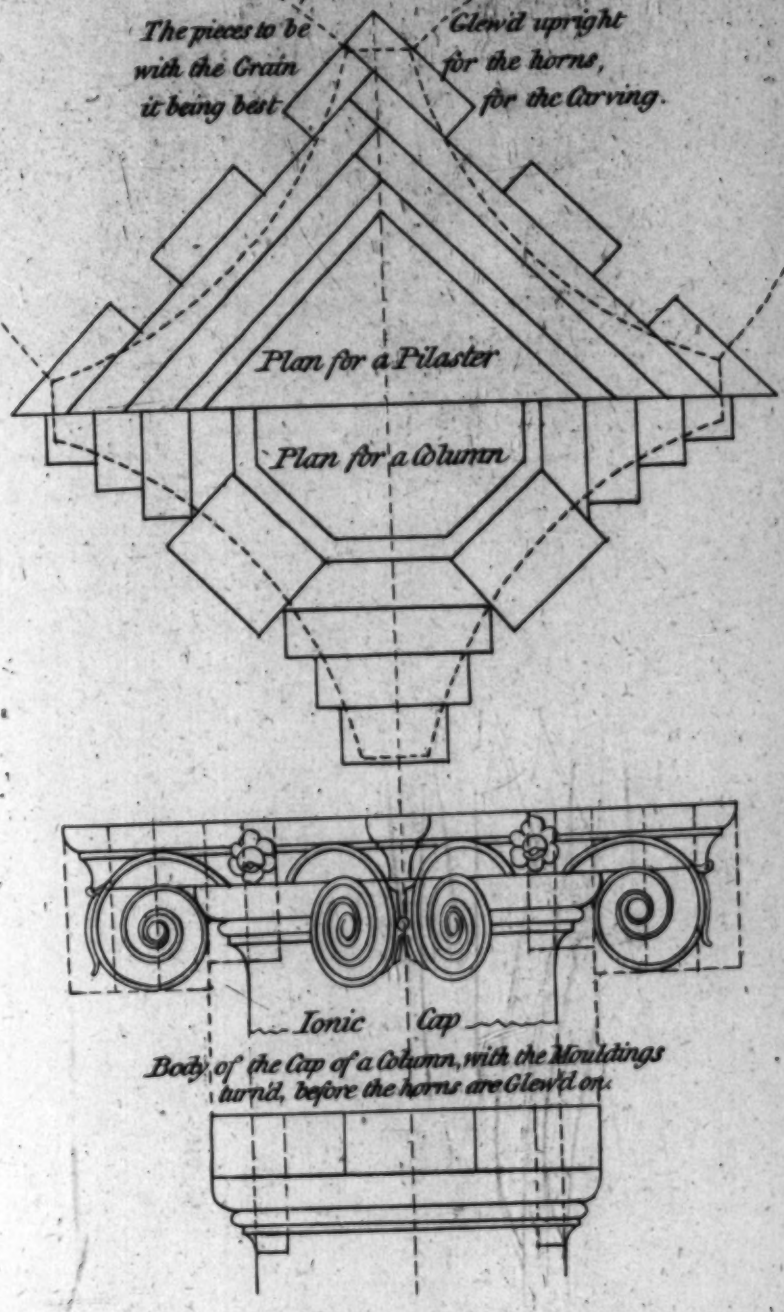


Plate 35.

The method for Glewing up the Corinthian Cap.

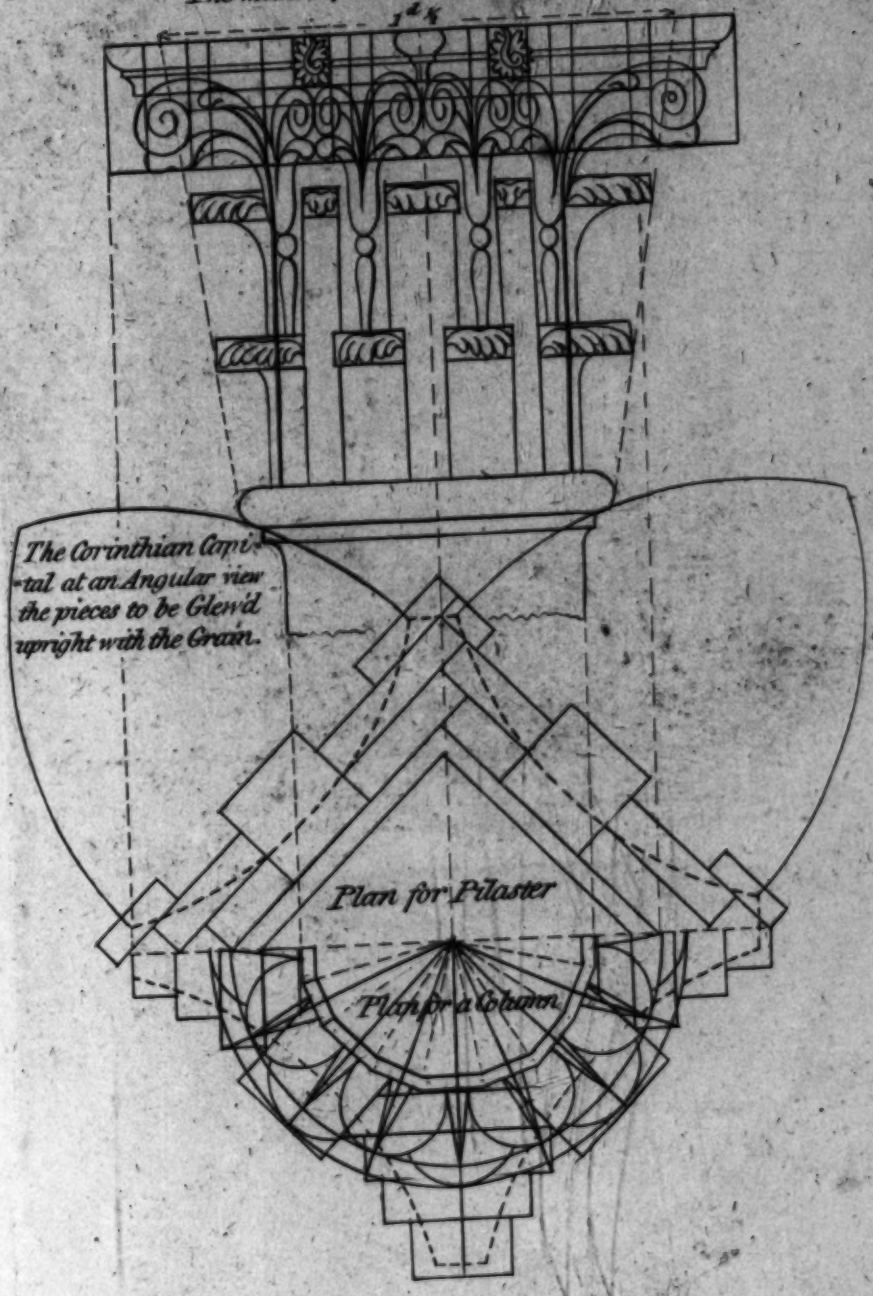


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Plate 36.

The Corinthian Cap to a large Scale for Practice with the Plan &c.

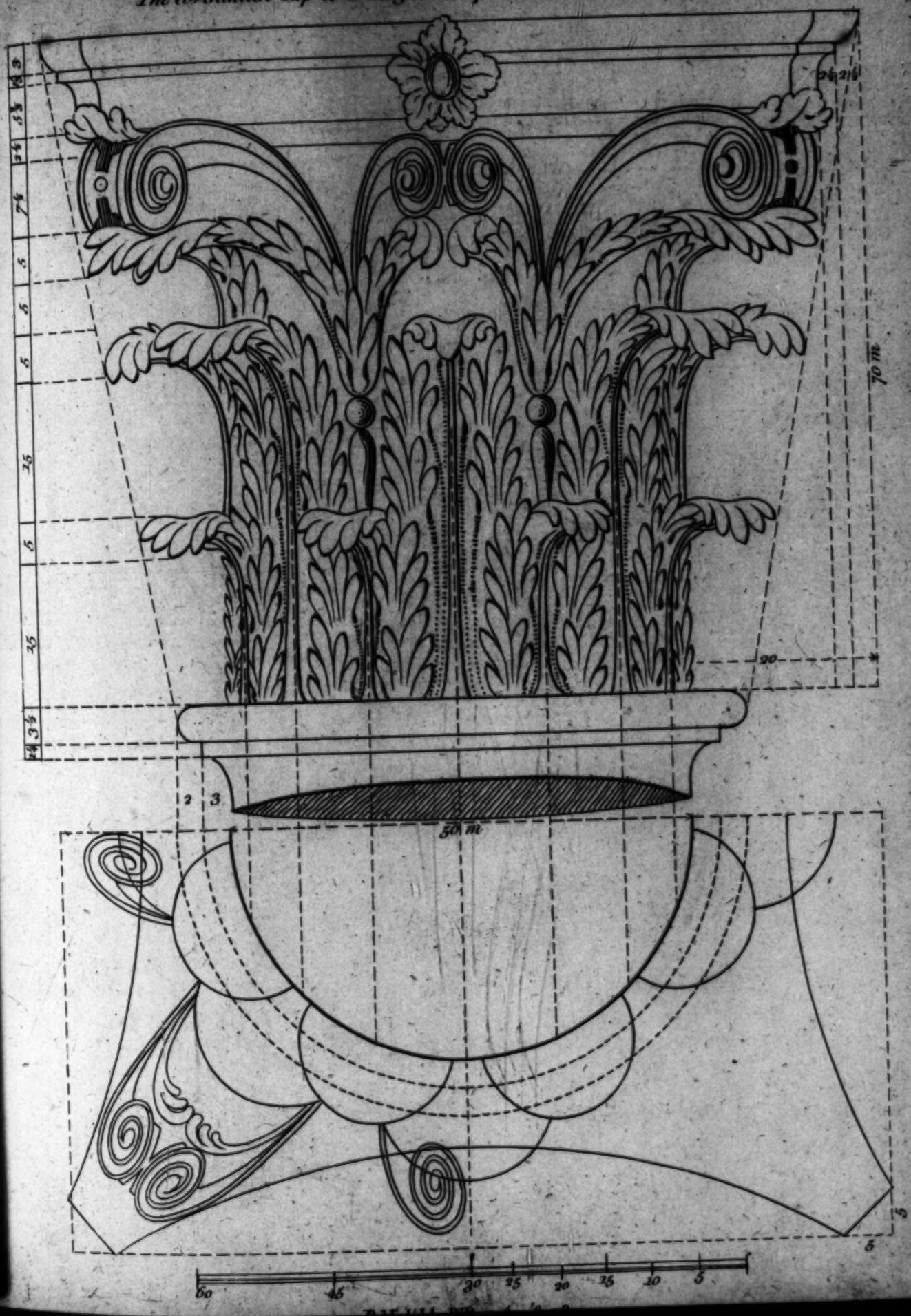

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Plate 37.
the Composite Cap at Large

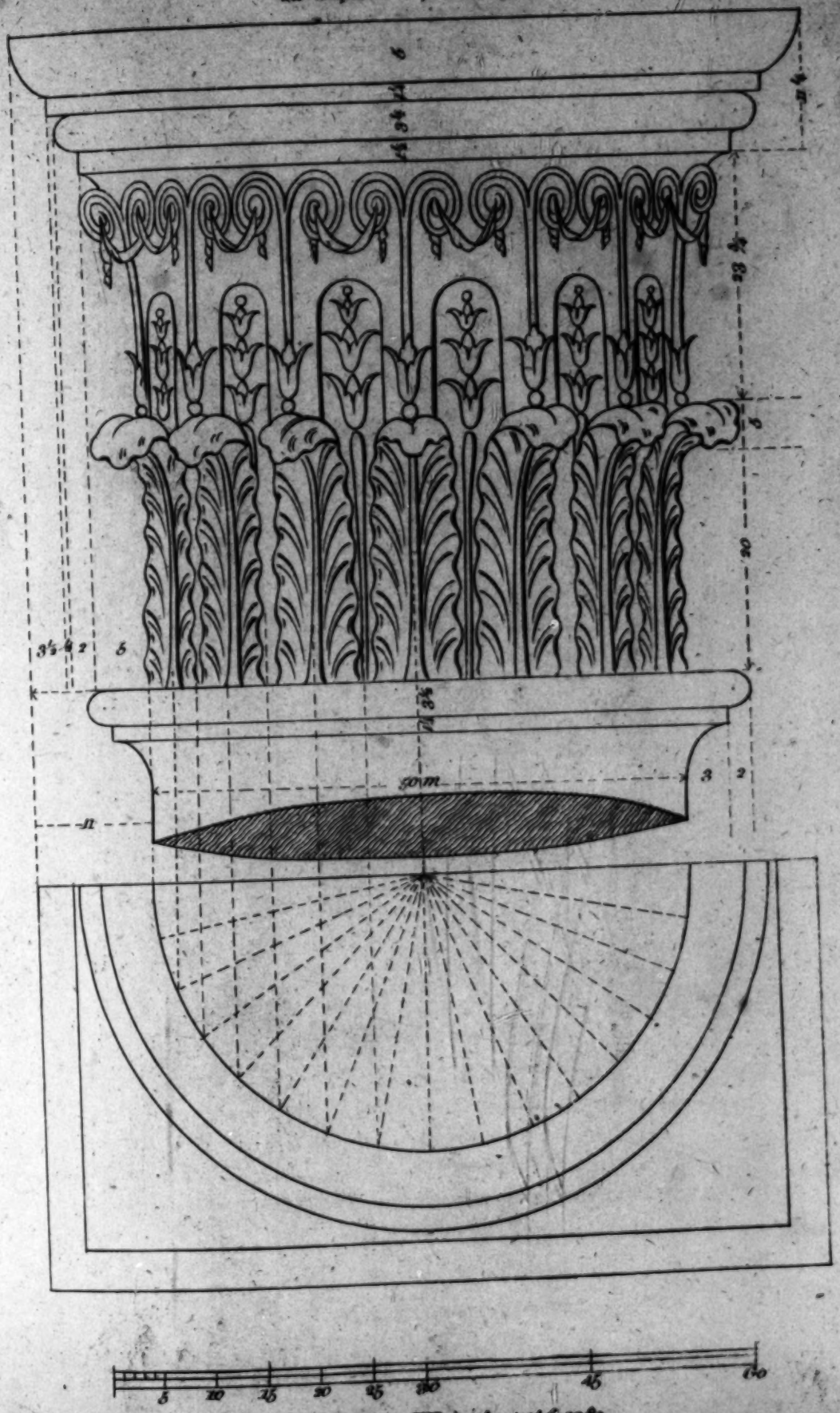

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Plate 38.

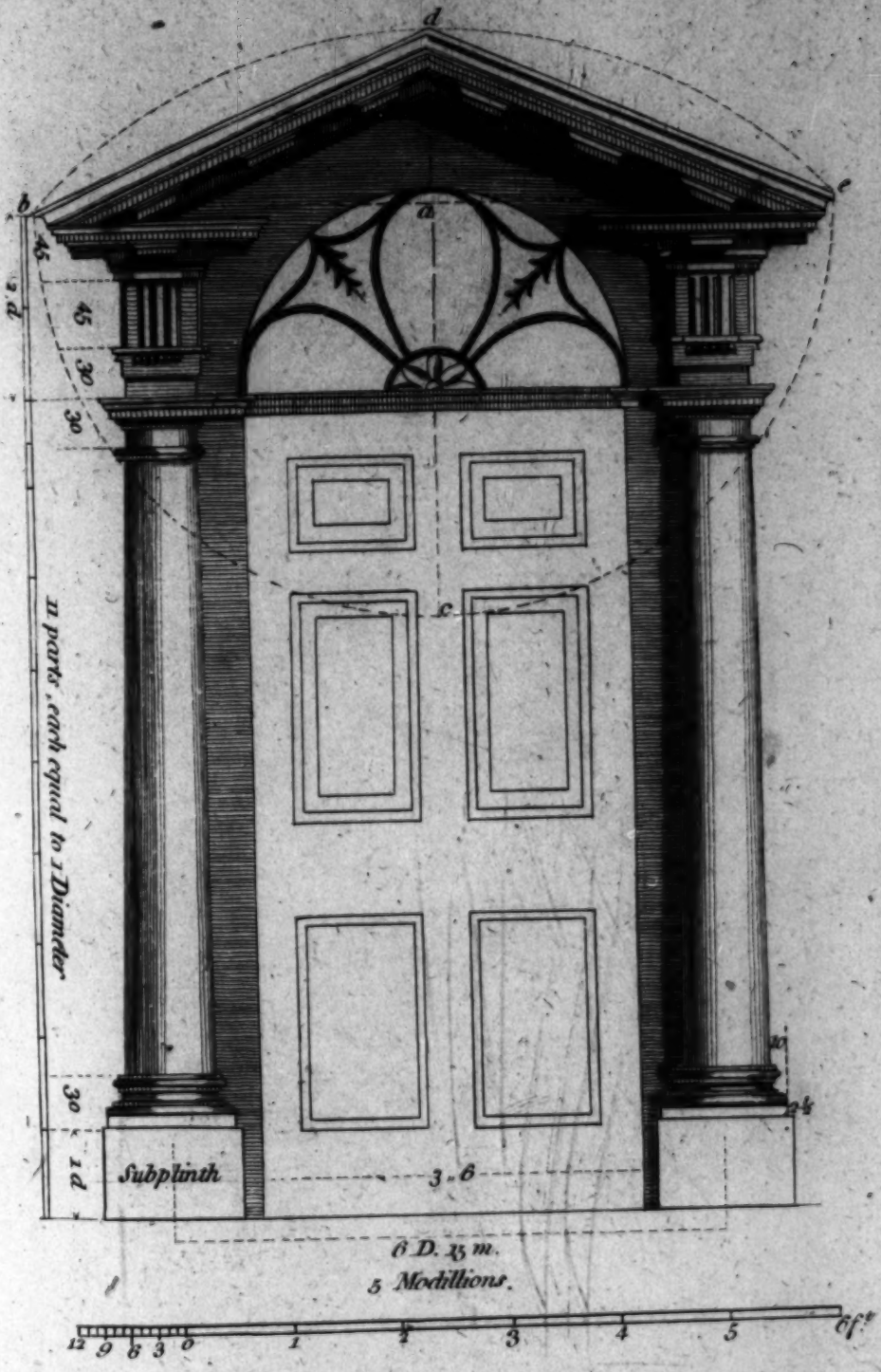

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Plate 39.

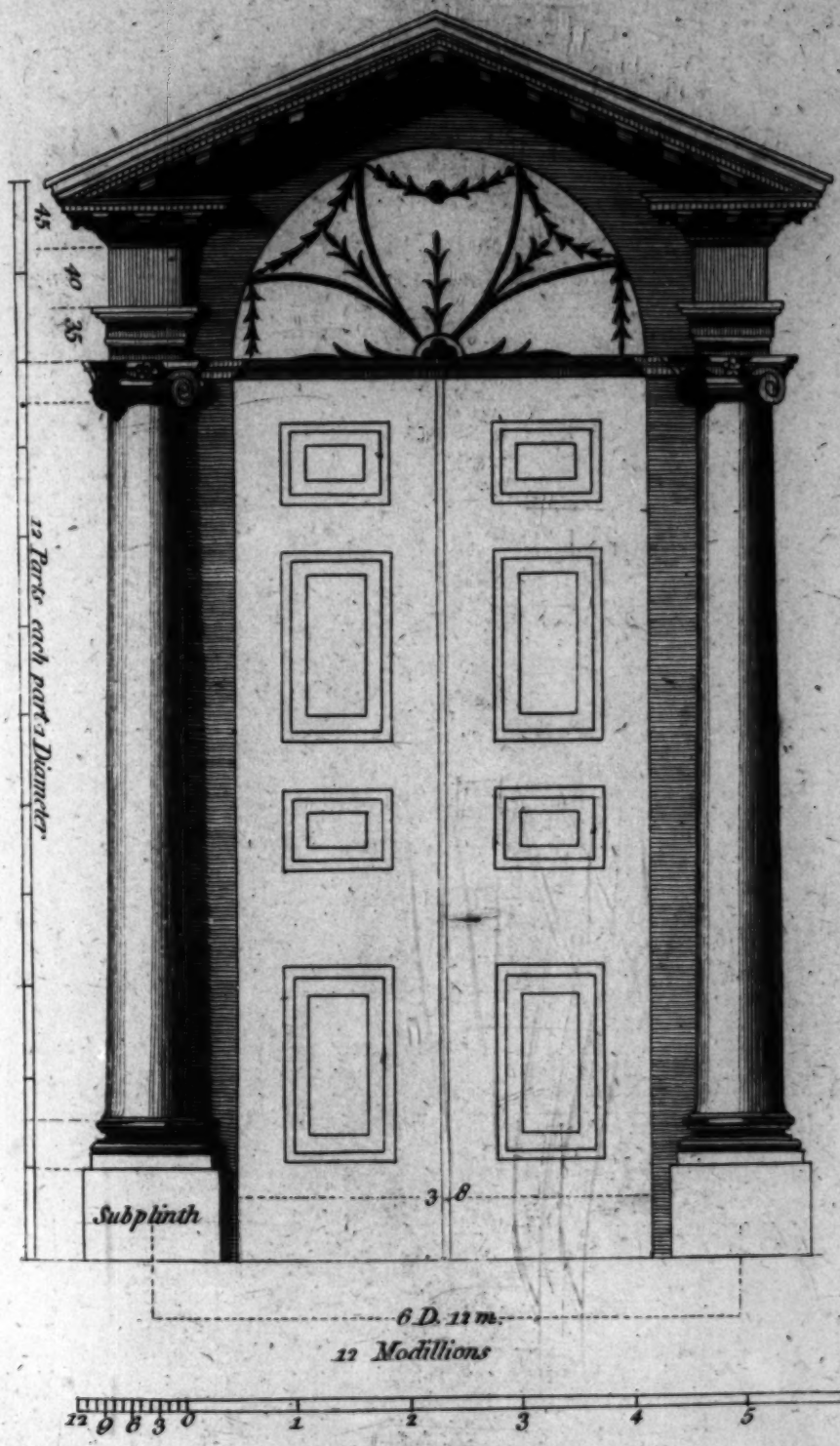

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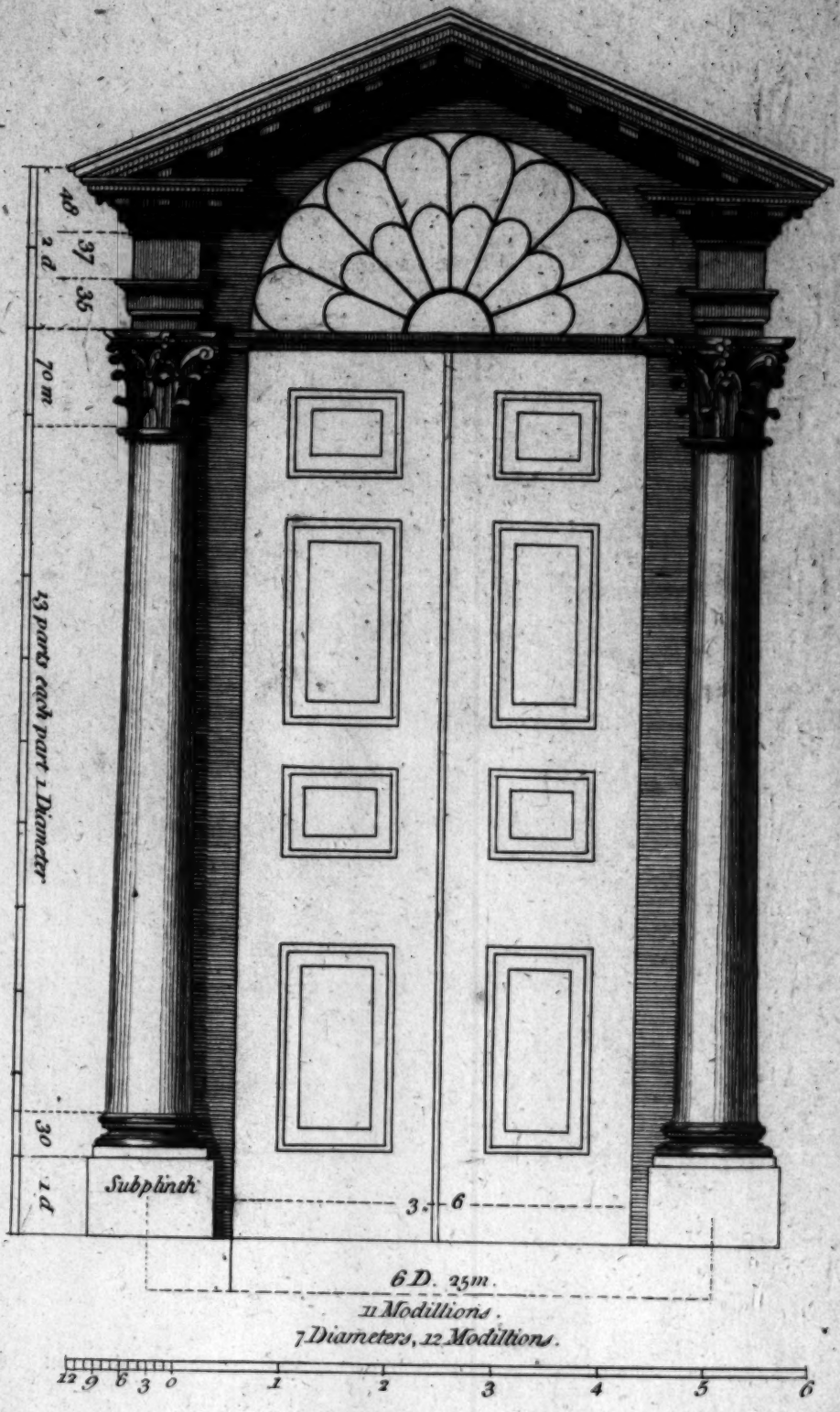
Plate 40.



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To face Plate XL.

Corinthian front drawn half an inch to a foot; the clear paſſage of the door 3 feet 9 inches, the height 8 feet 3 inches, height of the column 8 feet 5 inches, to be divided into 11 parts; one of thoſe parts is the diameter of the column at bottom; give one to the ſub-plinth, one and one-ſixth to the cap of the column, which is 70 minutes, and two diameters to the entablature, that is 35 minutes to the architrave, 37 to the frize, and 48 to the cornice; the diſtance from center to center of the column, which is 7 diameters of the column, which takes 12 modillions, at 35 minutes from center to center of modillion; the breadth of modillion 11½ minutes, the interval between 23½.

Note. Front doors, that have any of the orders for their dreſſing, ſhould not be leſs than 3 feet 6 inches wide, the height twice the width and one ſixth part or thereabouts, and that may be the height of the column, then the abacus will be taken out of that, to part the door and fan-light, &c.

To face Plate XLI.

DOOR and dreſſings with architraves and ſide pilaſters; one ſide an open pilaſter and truſs, the other a plain pilaſter, quarter cap of the antique Ionic; the pilaſter may be fluted with three flutes on the face, or four, if required; the clear paſſage of the door 3 feet 7 inches, the height 7 feet 6 inches; the impoſt between the door and fan-light 2½ inches, the fan-light a ſemicircle; the width of the architrave one ſeventh part of the width of the door; the ſide pilaſters two thirds of the architrave breadth; the frize equal to the breadth of the architrave; the cornice may be three fourths or five ſixths of the architrave's breadth; the truſs 1 foot 8 inches; the profile or projection of the truſs may be 3 inches or 3½; the height of the quarter cap about 5 inches; the meaſures to be taken from the antique cap, Plate XVI.

Plate 41.

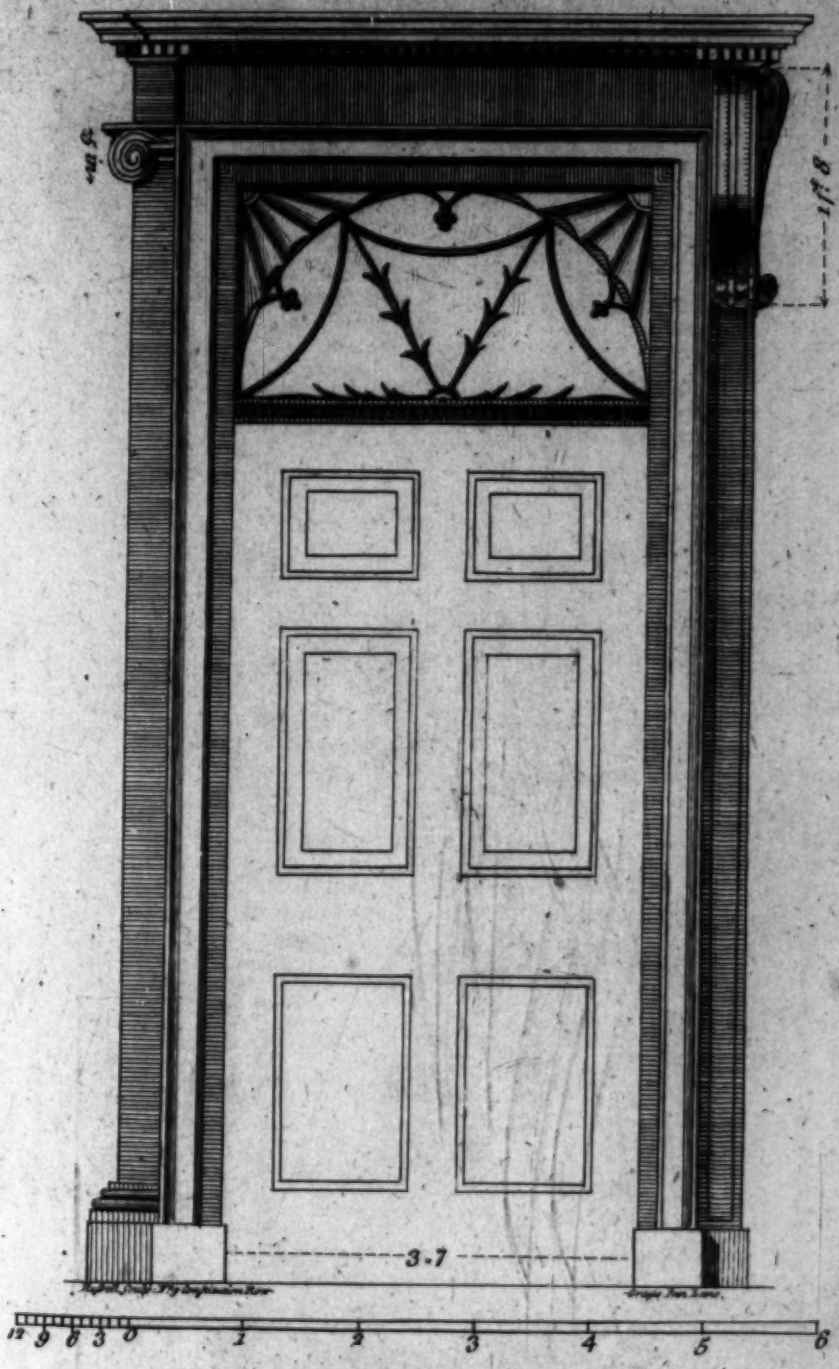

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Plate 42.

Inside Door and Dreſsing.

Cap at large for pilaster Plate. 43

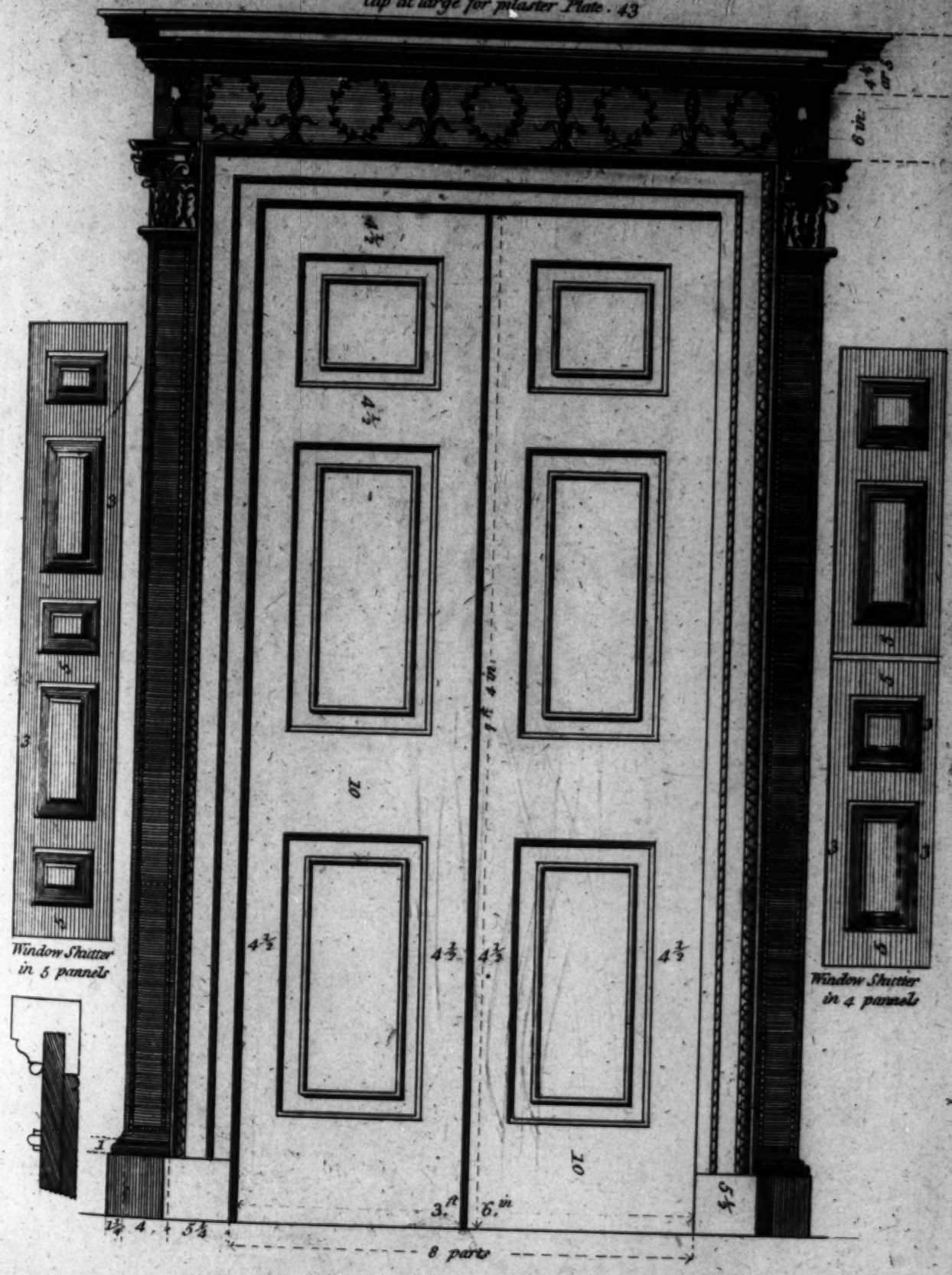
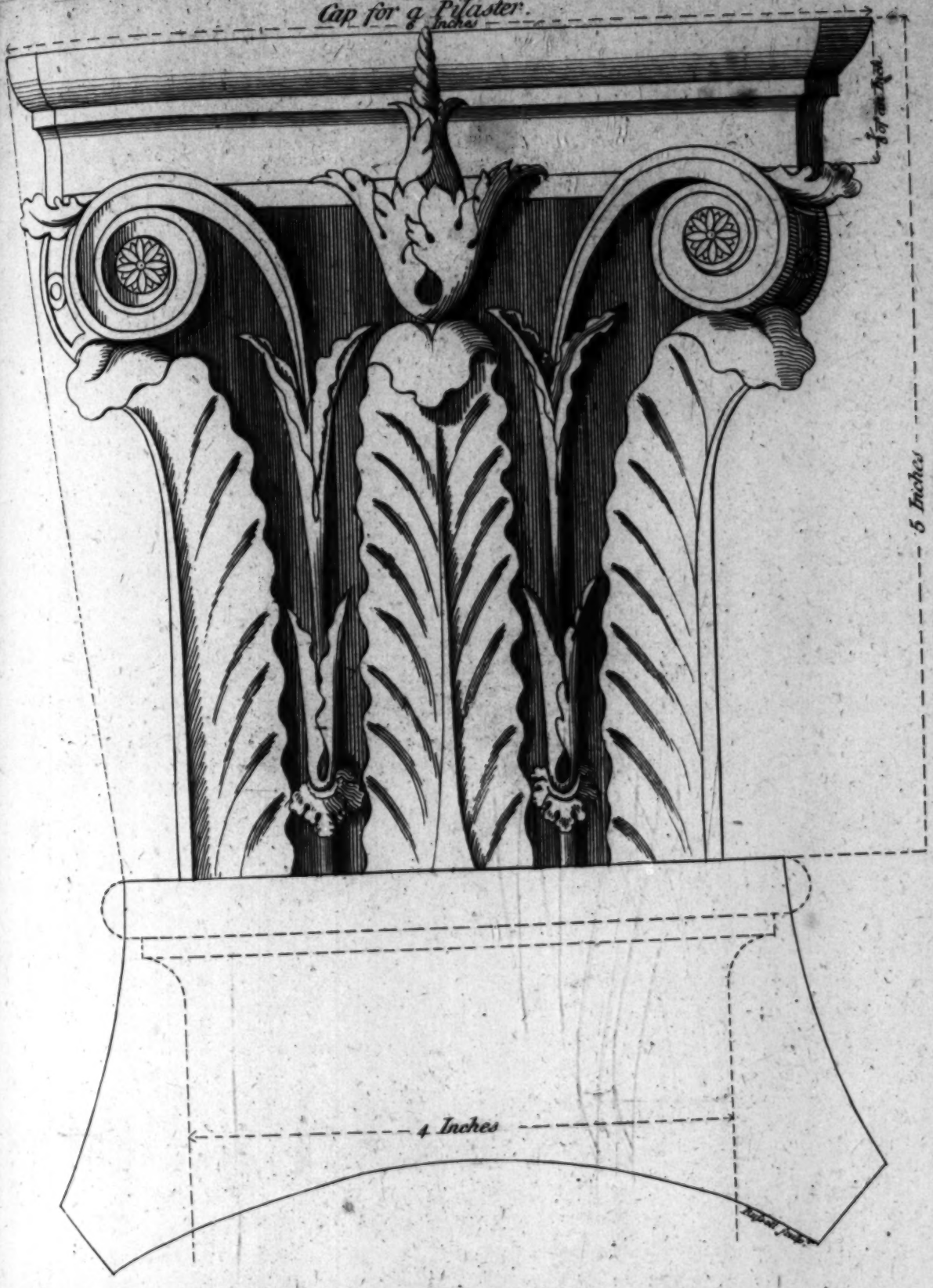


Plate 43.

Cap for a Pilaster.



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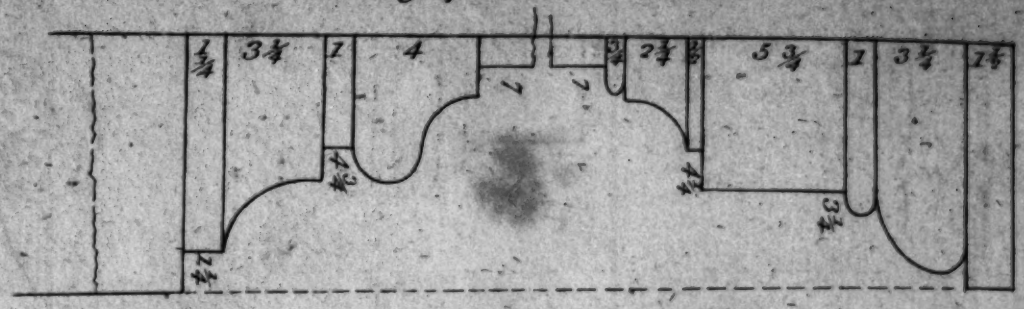
Mouldings for Base and Surbase



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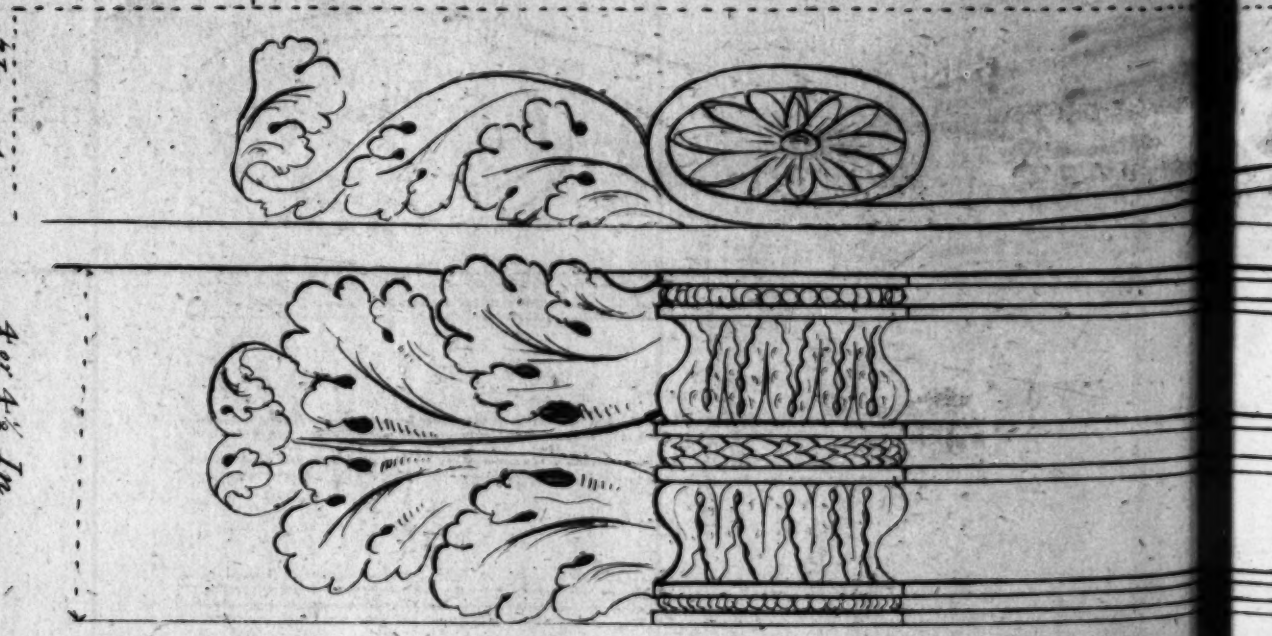

Plate 44.

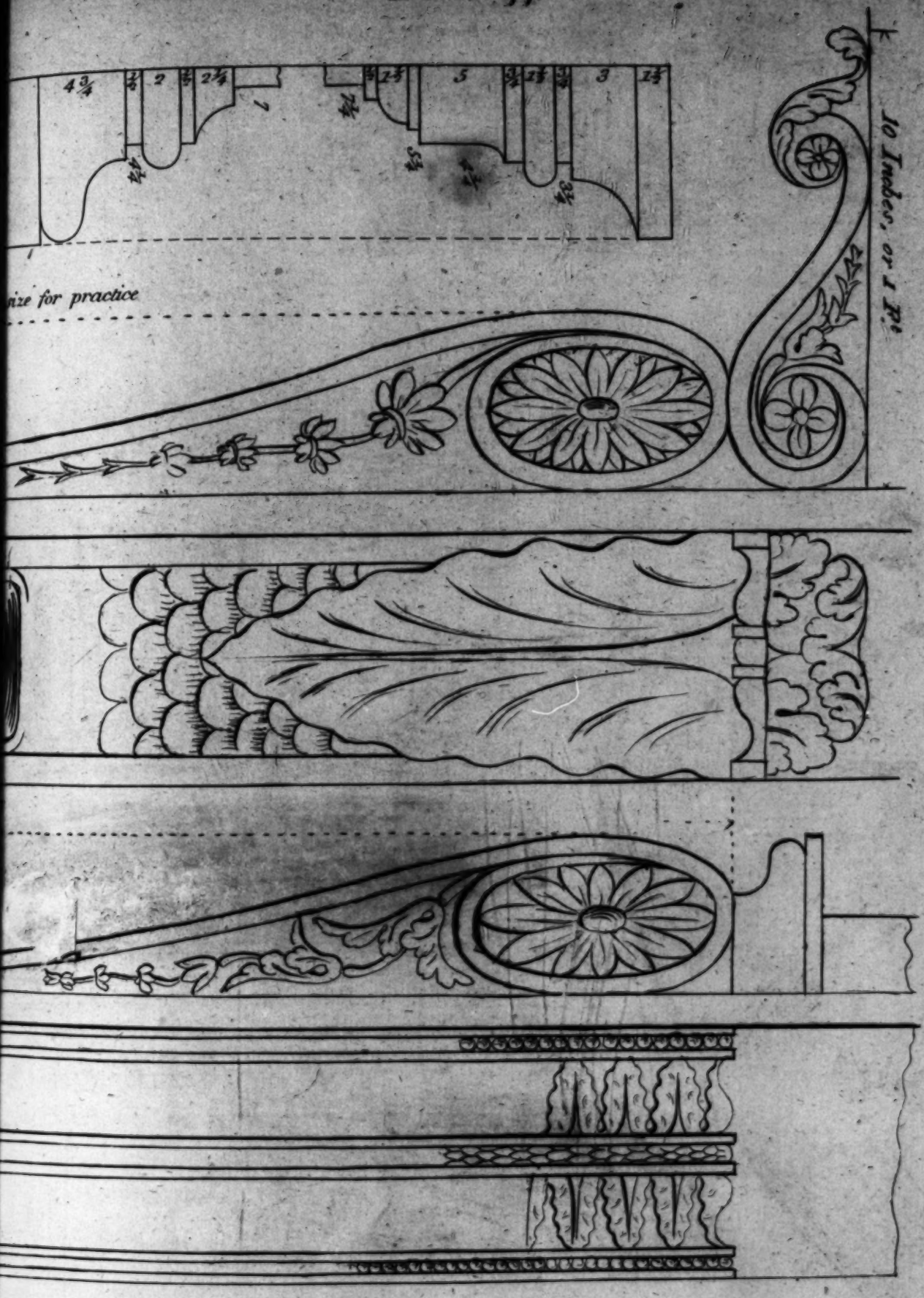

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Plate. 45.

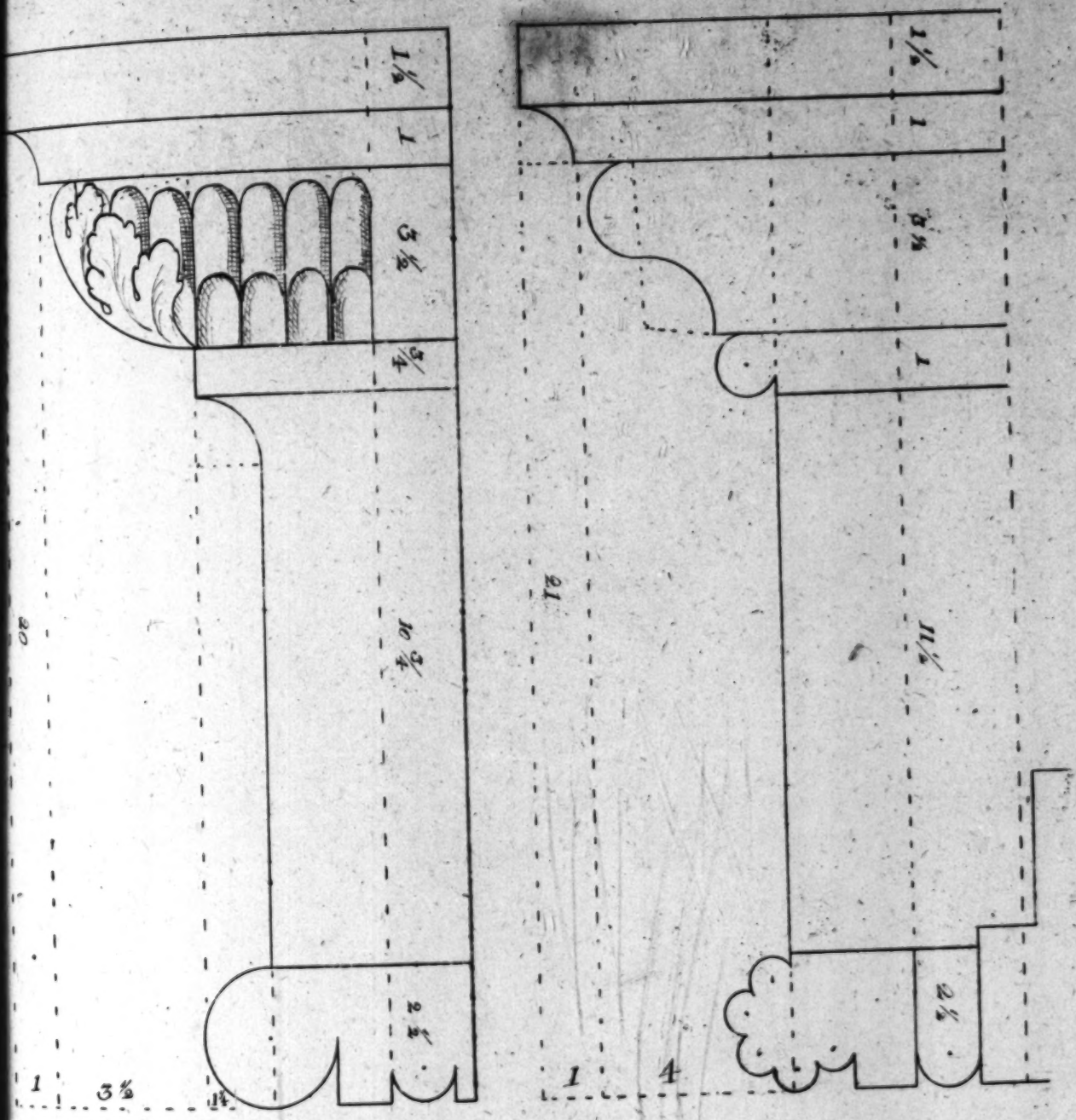

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Plate 46.

Architraves full size for Practice

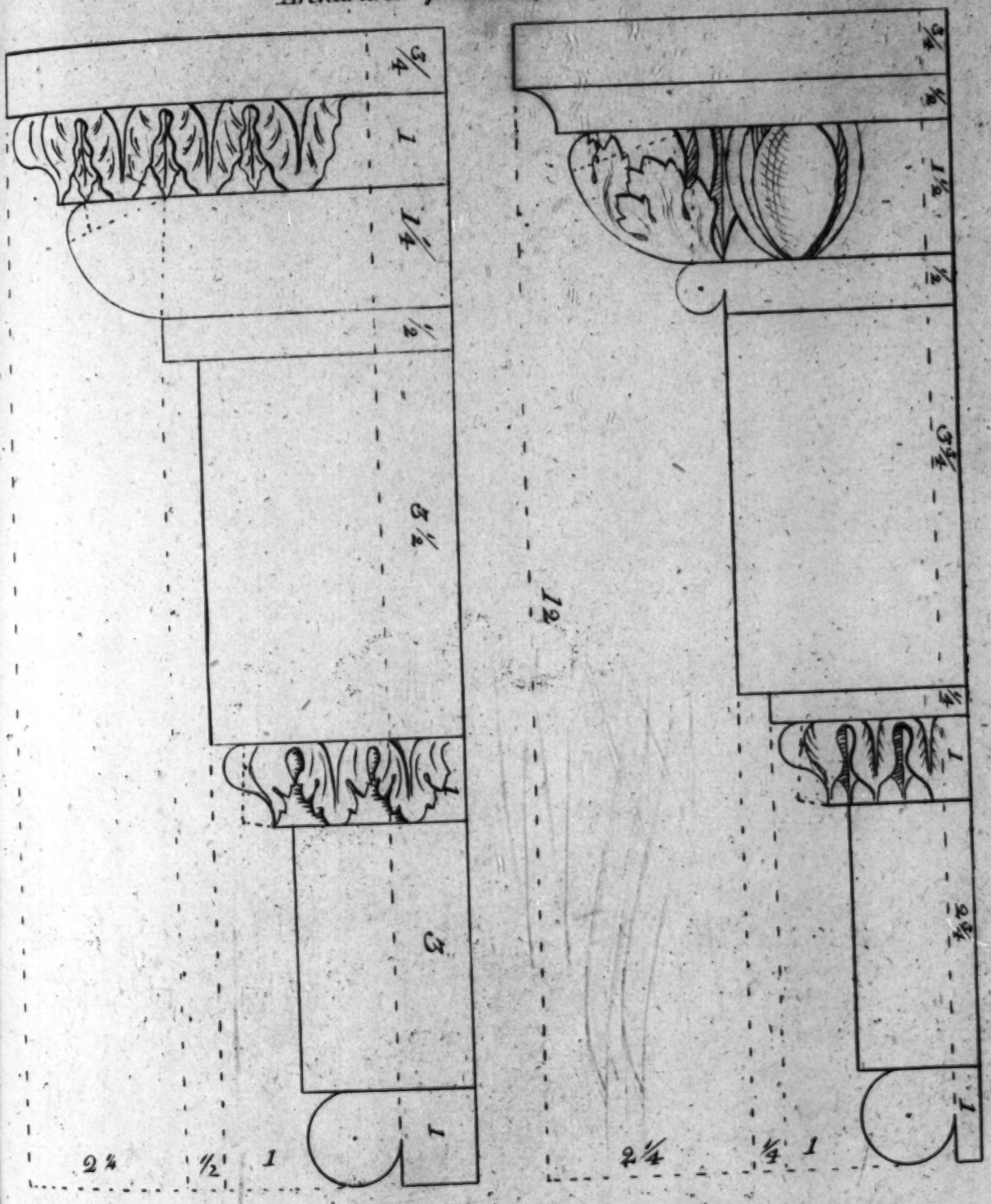

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Plate 47.

Three Designs for Base and Surbase full size for practice

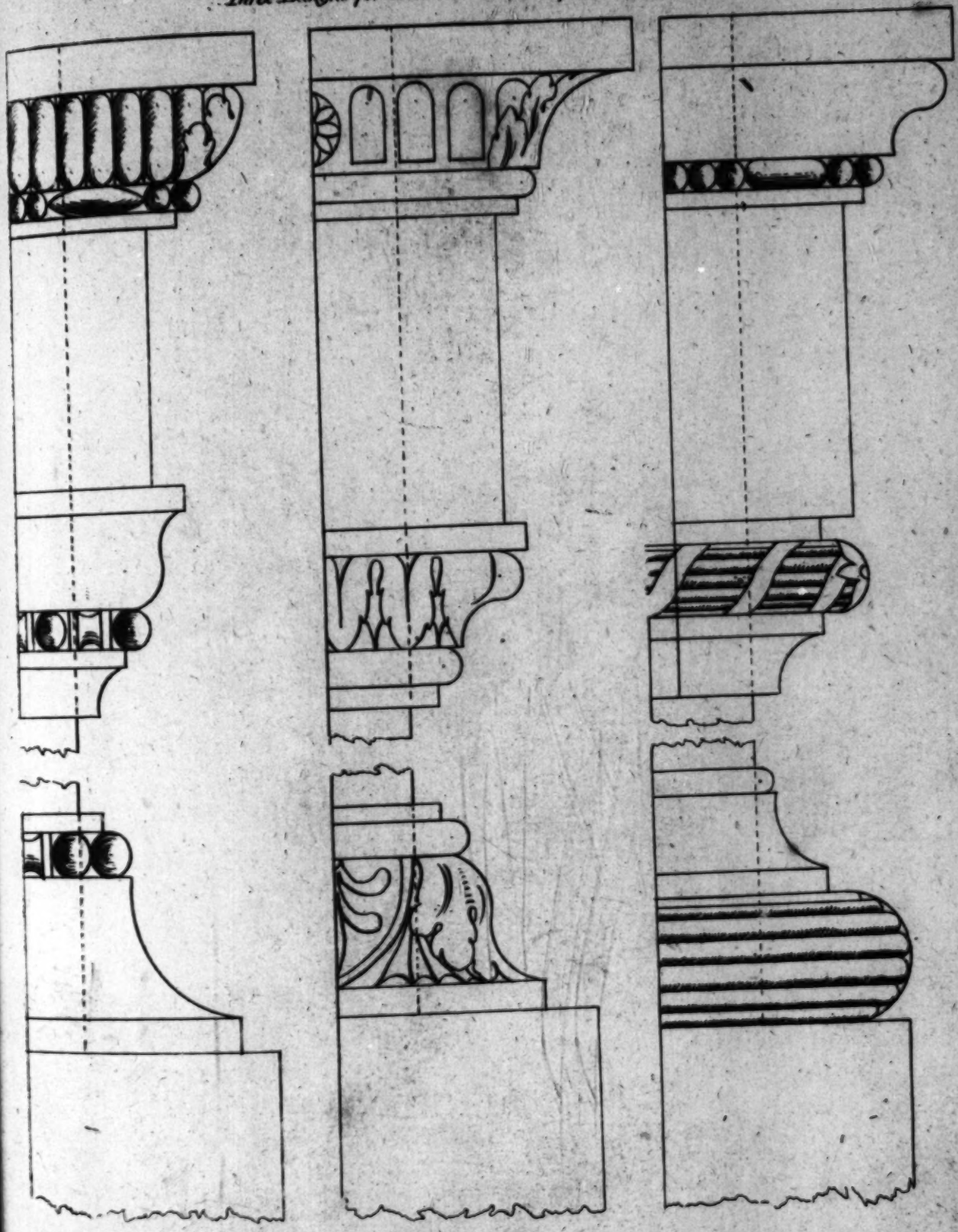

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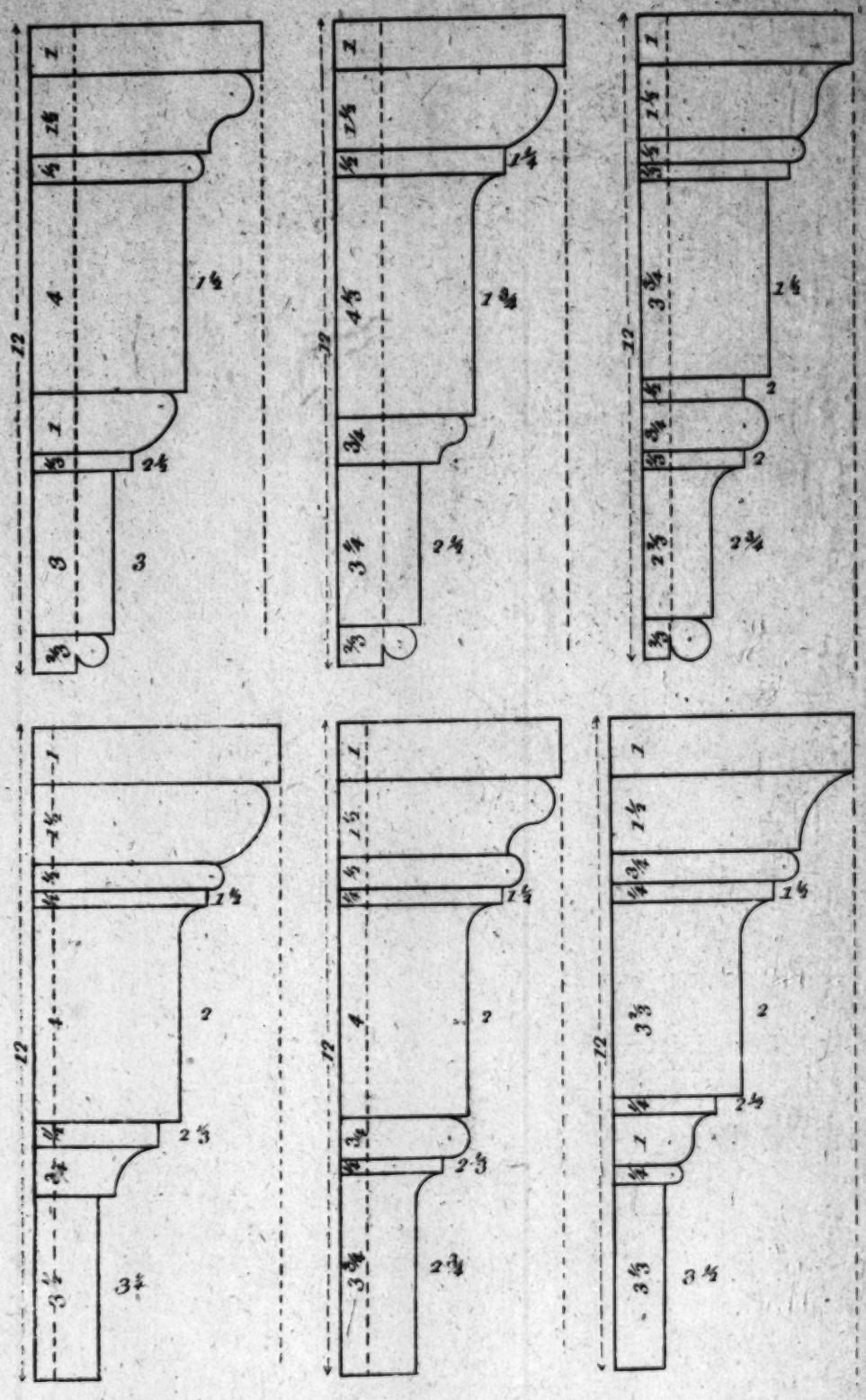
Plate 48.



To face Plate XLVIII.

THE proportion of architraves to doors, windows, &c. Give the width of the architrave, one ſeventh or one eighth part of the door, divide that into 12 parts, and diſpoſe the parts to the faces and mouldings, as figured; if frize and cornices to the doors, give the frize equal to the width of the architrave; but if any particular ornament is to be put into the frize, it muſt be one fourth or one eighth part wider than the architrave; the cornice three fourths or five ſixths of the architrave's breadth; the ſide pilaſter two thirds of the architrave's breadth; to proportion impoſt to arches, for the height of the impoſt including the necking, divide from the floor to the ſpringing of the arch into 20 parts, take one for the impoſt including the necking, and divide the height into as many parts as in the impoſt you make uſe of, and diſpoſe thoſe parts to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured.

To face Plate XLIX.

TO proportion baſe and ſurbaſe mouldings to the pedeſtal part of rooms: the height from 2 feet 6 inches, to 2 feet 10 inches from the floor to the top of the capping; divide that height into nine parts, give one to the ſurbaſe, and one half or two thirds to the baſe, and give one and one third to the plinth; the ninth part to be divided into as many parts as are contained in the ſurbaſe you make uſe of; likewiſe the two-thirds, or the one half, to be divided into as many parts as are contained in the baſe moulding you make uſe of, and thoſe parts to be diſpoſed to the moulding in height and projection, as figured.

Note. The baſe and ſurbaſe mouldings are full ſize for practice: but, if required to be larger or ſmaller, the above directions will anſwer.

Plate 49.

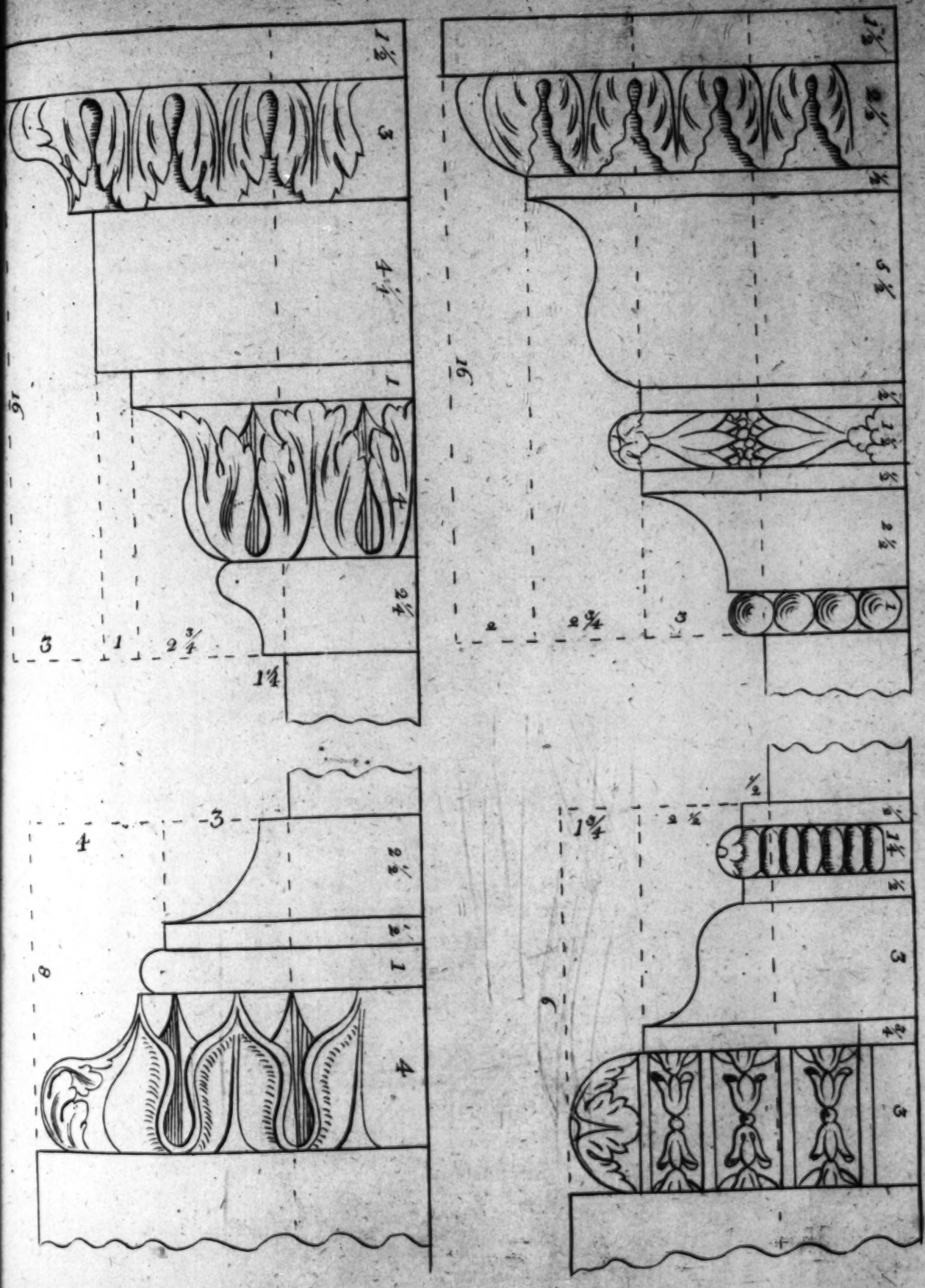


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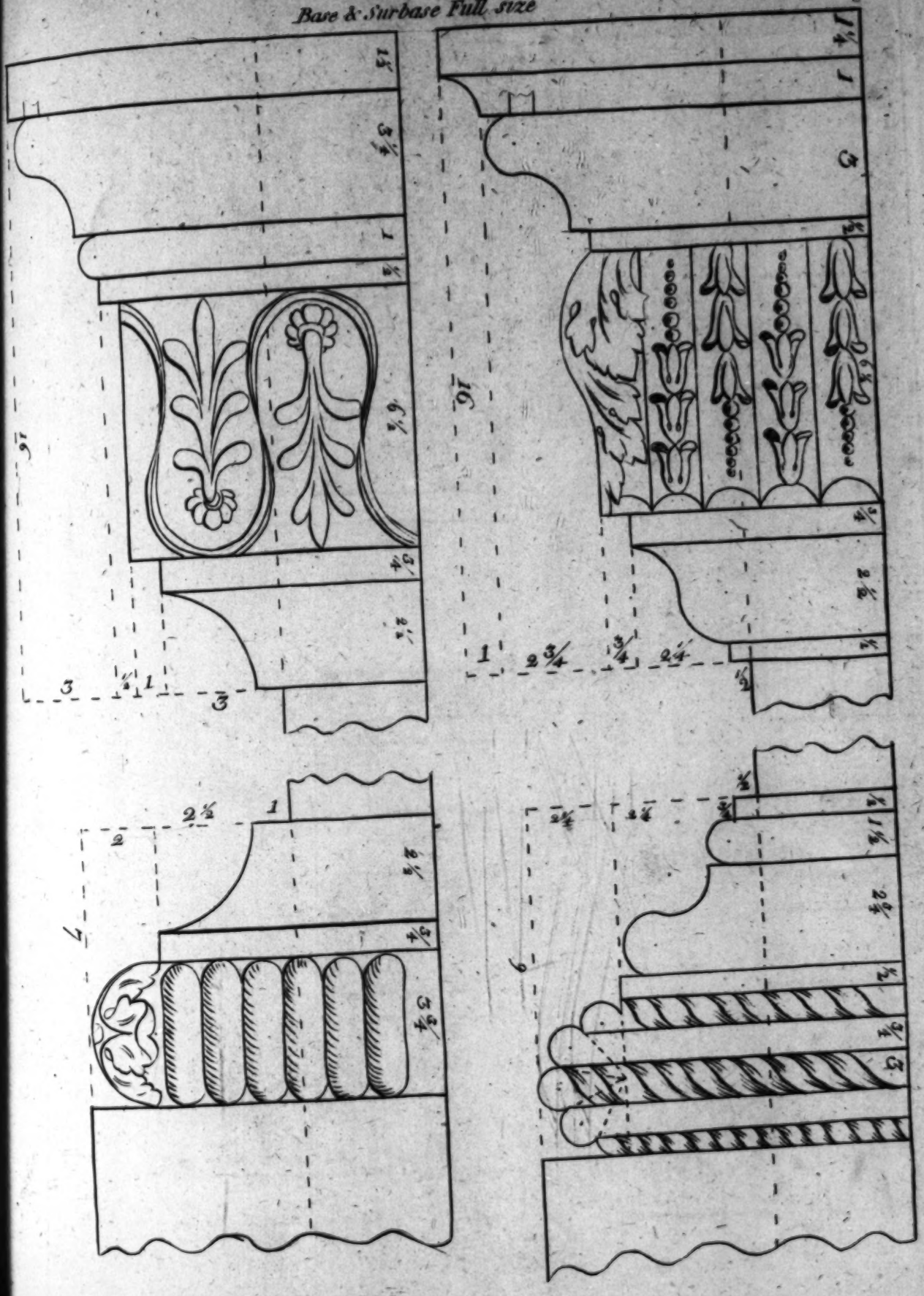
Plate 50.

Base & Surbase Full size



BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 51.

Base and Surbase full Size

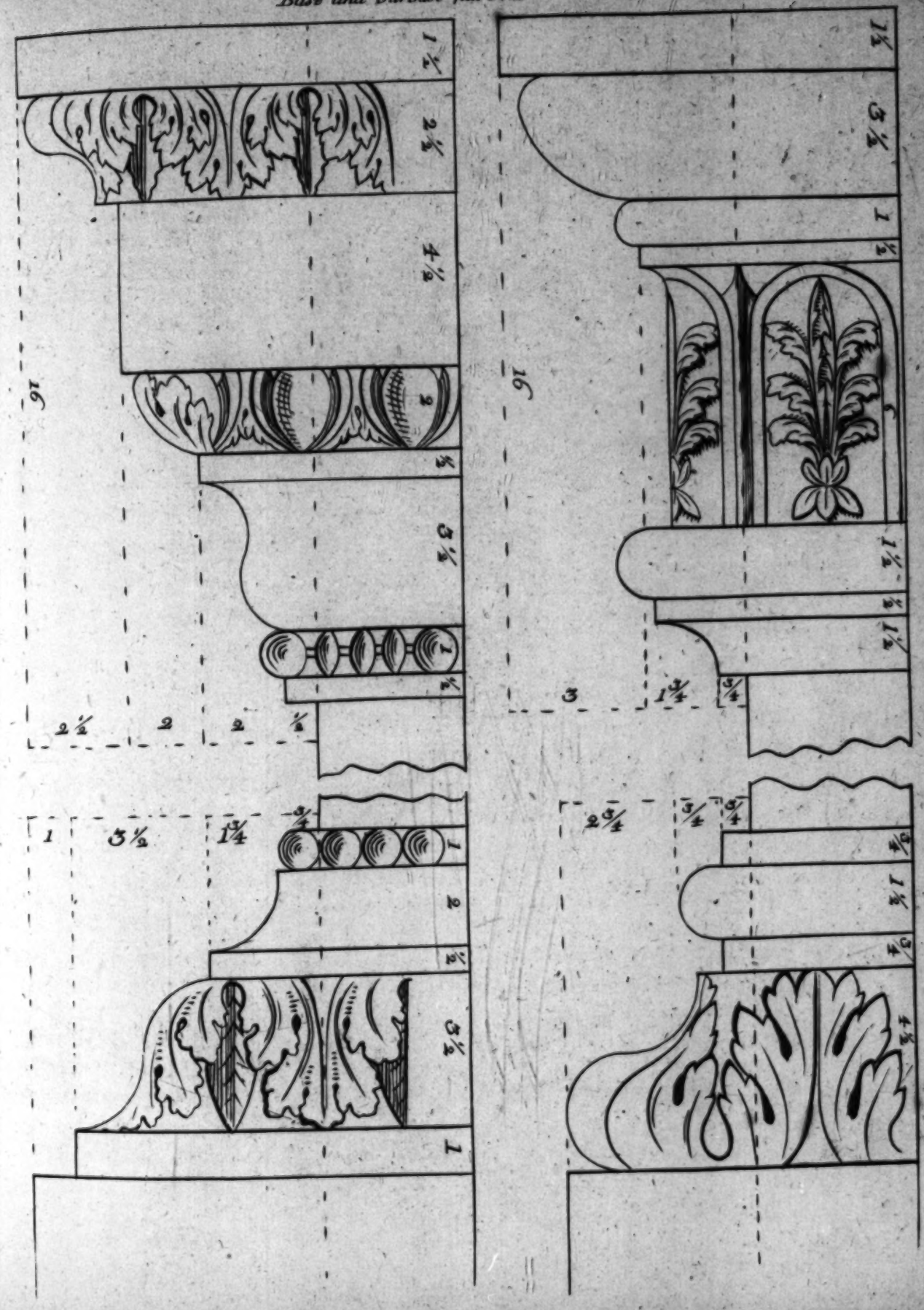
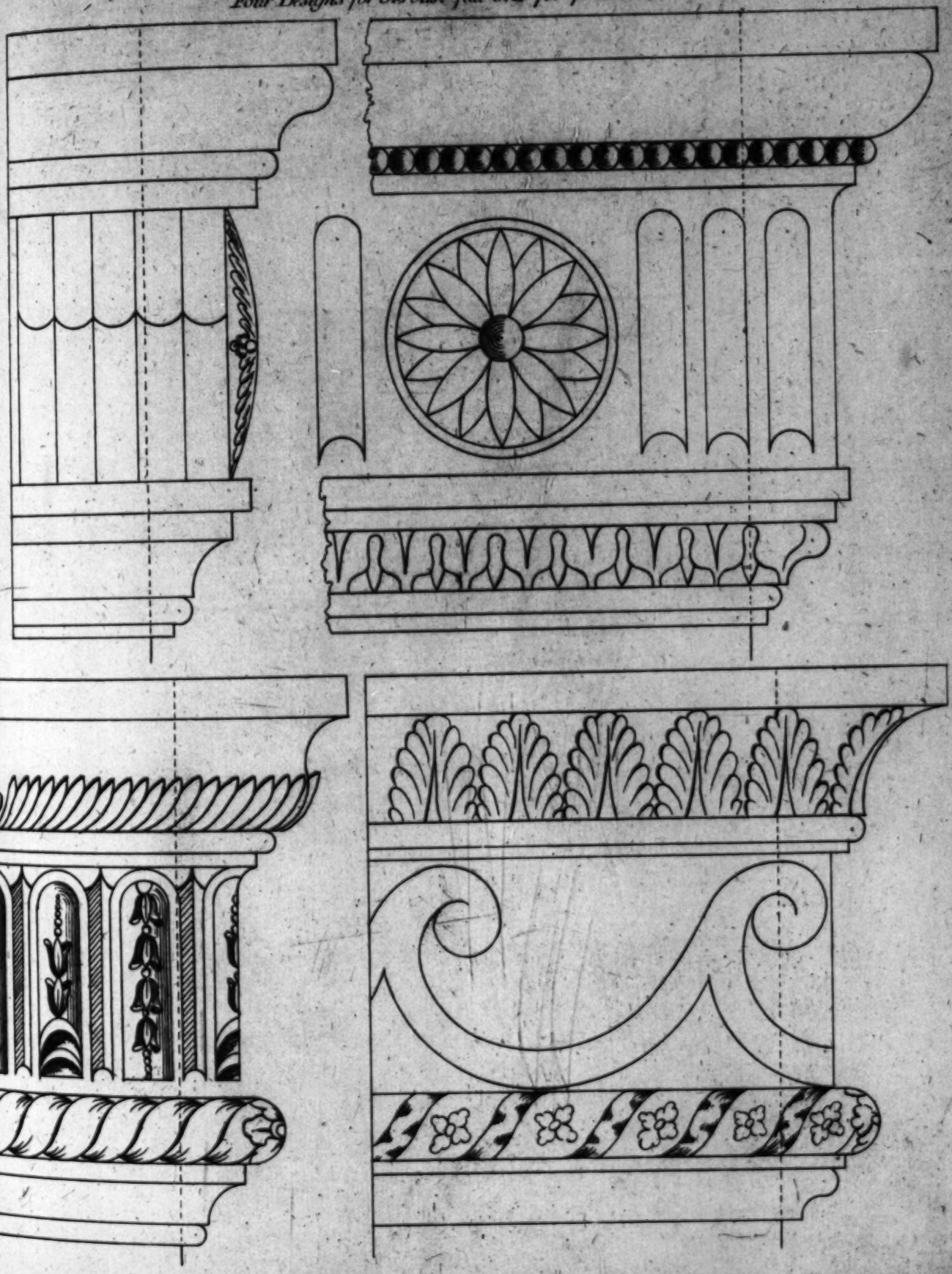


Plate 52.

Four Designs for Surbase full size for practice.



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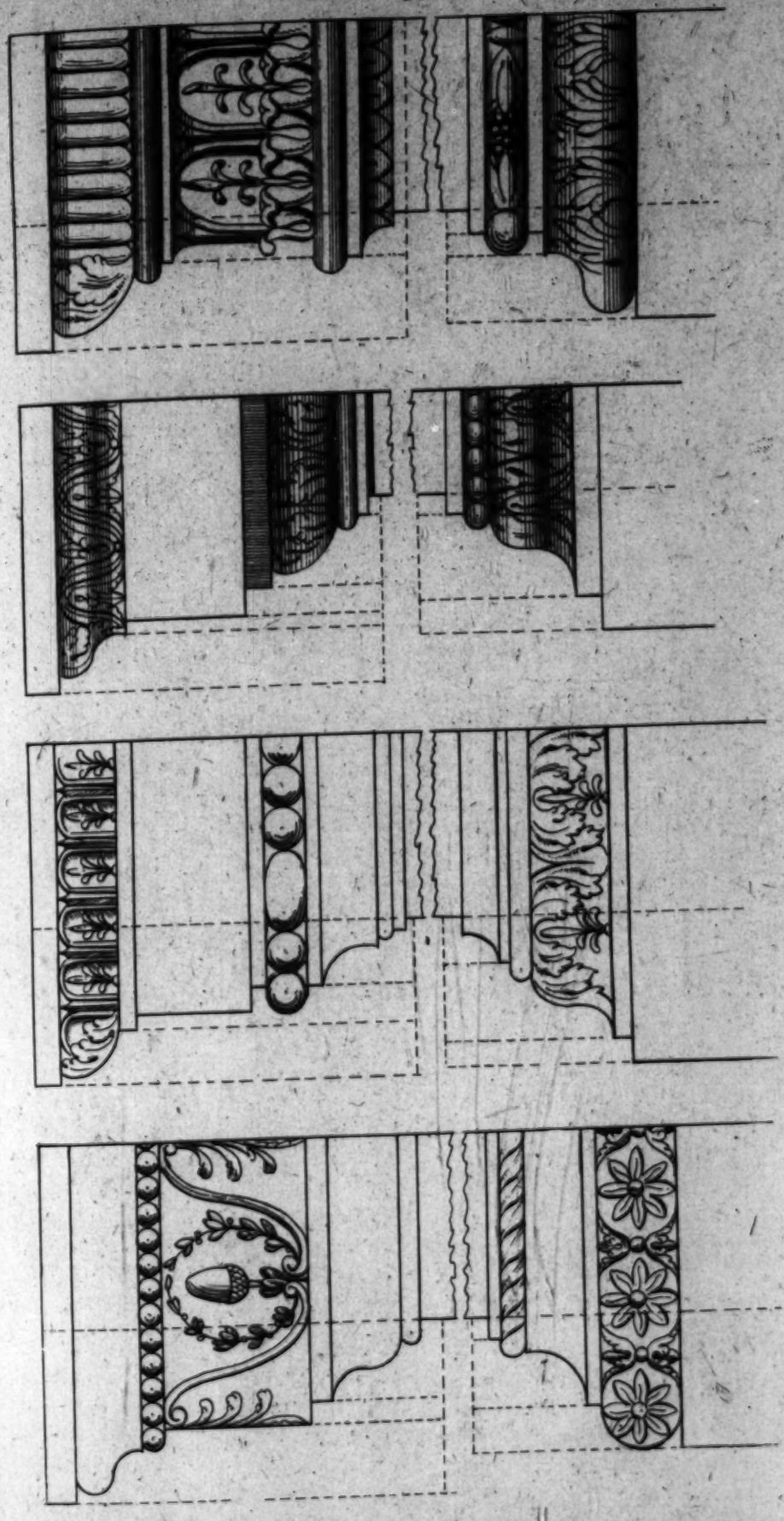

Base and Sur-base half Size.

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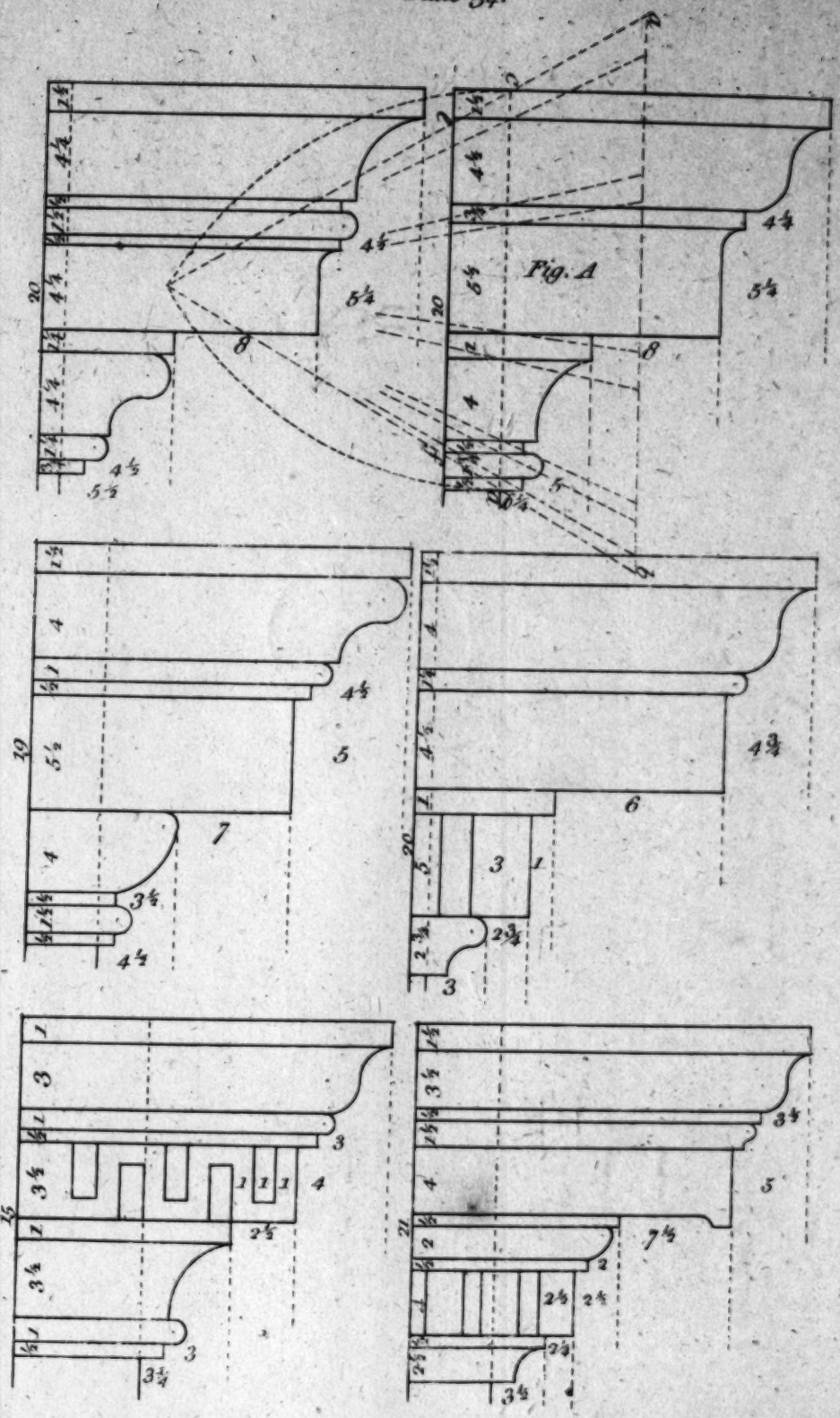
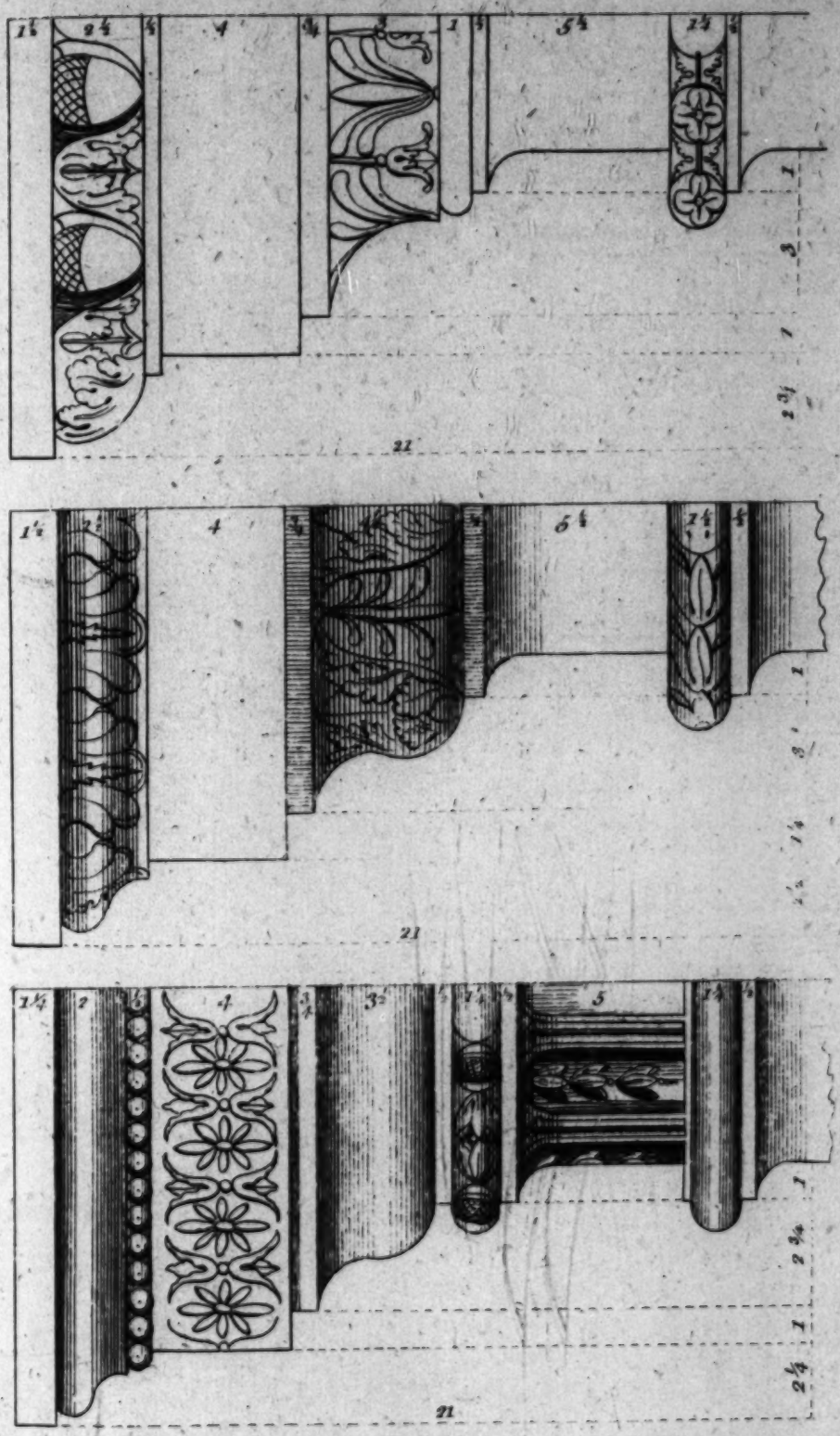
Plate 54.



To face Plate LIV.

TO proportion the cornice and frize to rooms, or any place required; give them three fourths of an inch to a foot, including the frize and necking; ſuppoſe them to be fourteen feet, more or leſs; at fourteen feet the cornice and frize, including the necking, will be $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches; divide that into 12 parts, give 5 to the cornice, 6 to the frize, and one to the necking; if cornices are uſed without frize or necking, give them three eighths of an inch to a foot, or half an inch to a foot; ſuppoſe 14 feet as before, at three eighths of an inch to a foot, the cornice will be $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; at half an inch to the foot, the cornice will be 7 inches; whatever the given height is, that muſt be divided into the ſame number of parts as the cornice you make uſe of, and diſpoſe them to the parts in height and projection, as figured on the cornices.

This direction will be ſufficient for the proportion of cornices in any caſe required.



Impost mouldings for the Proportion see fixe Plate 48.

GR
VI
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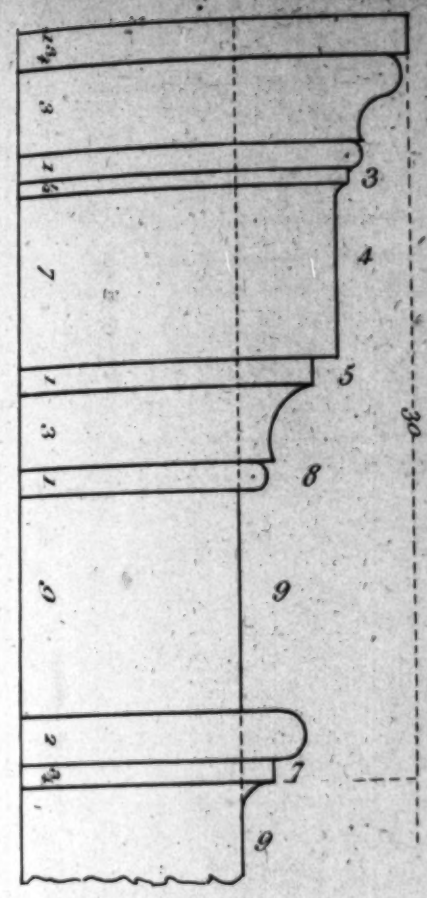
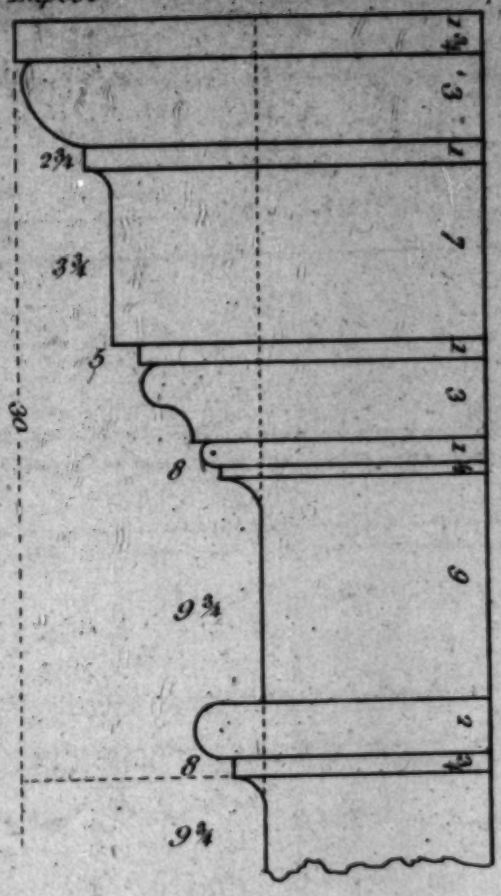
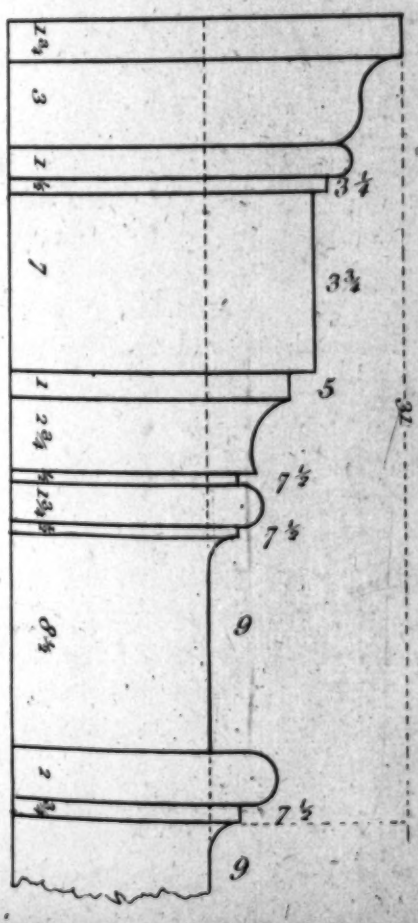
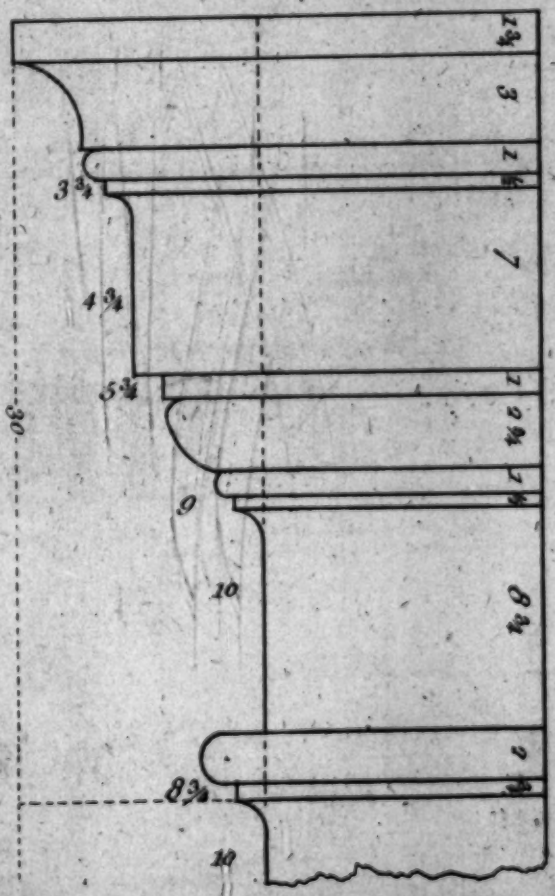
Plate 56.

Four designs for Impost









GR
III
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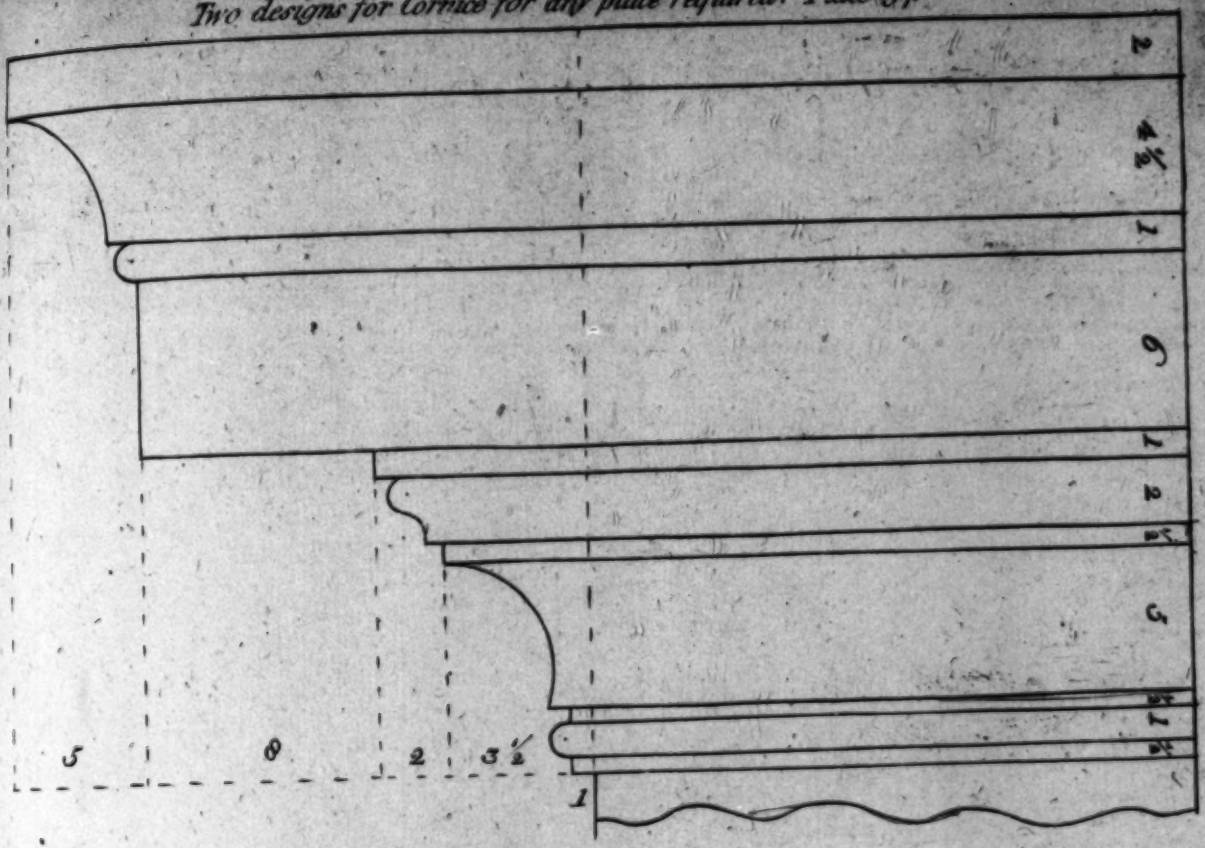
Two designs for Cornice for any place required. Plate 67.



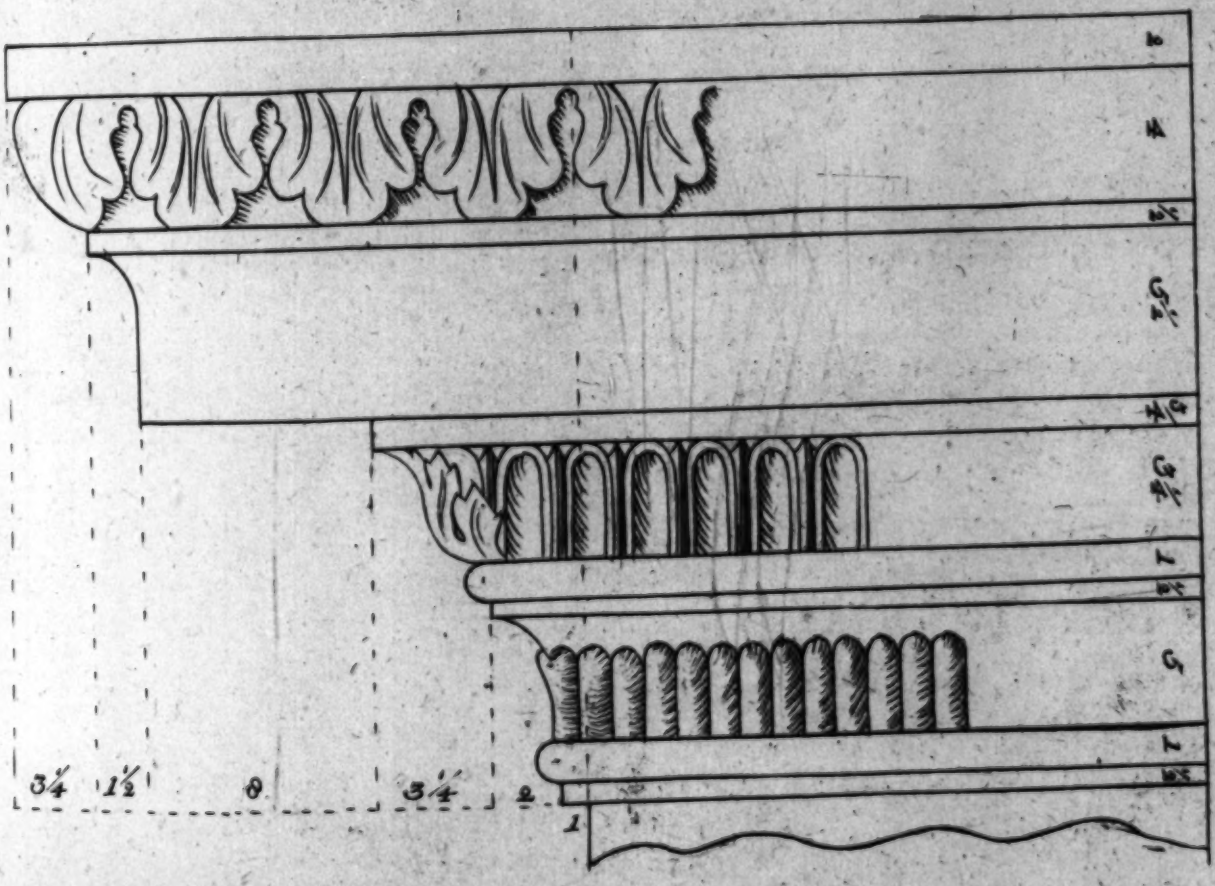


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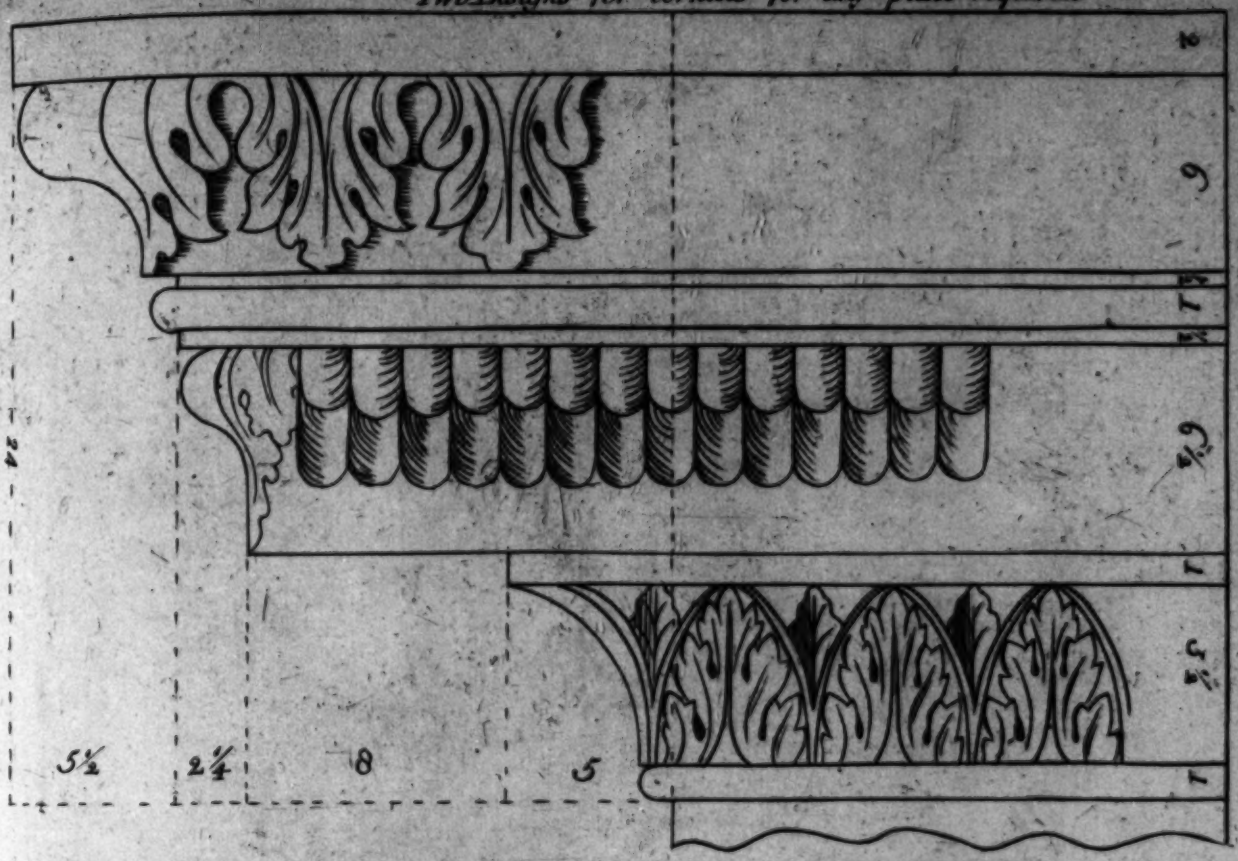
Plate 58.

Two Designs for Cornices for any place required



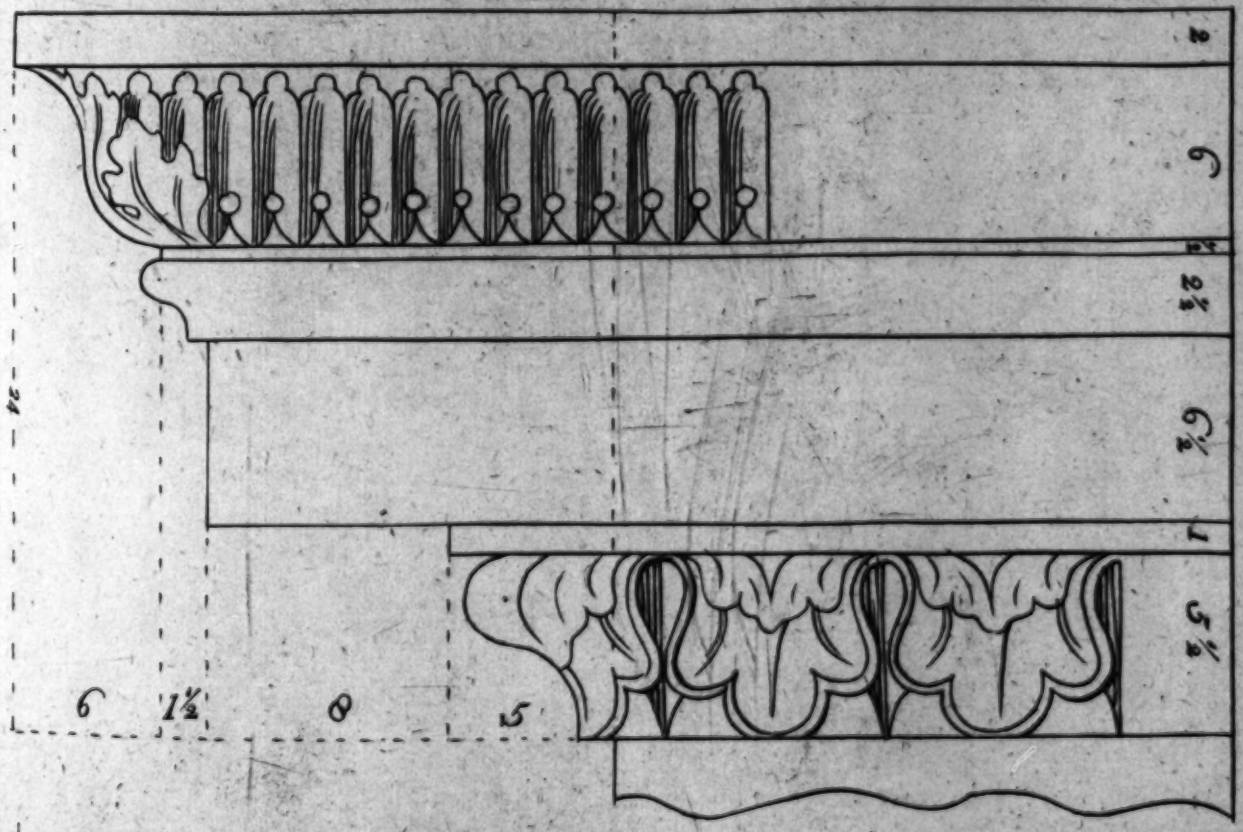


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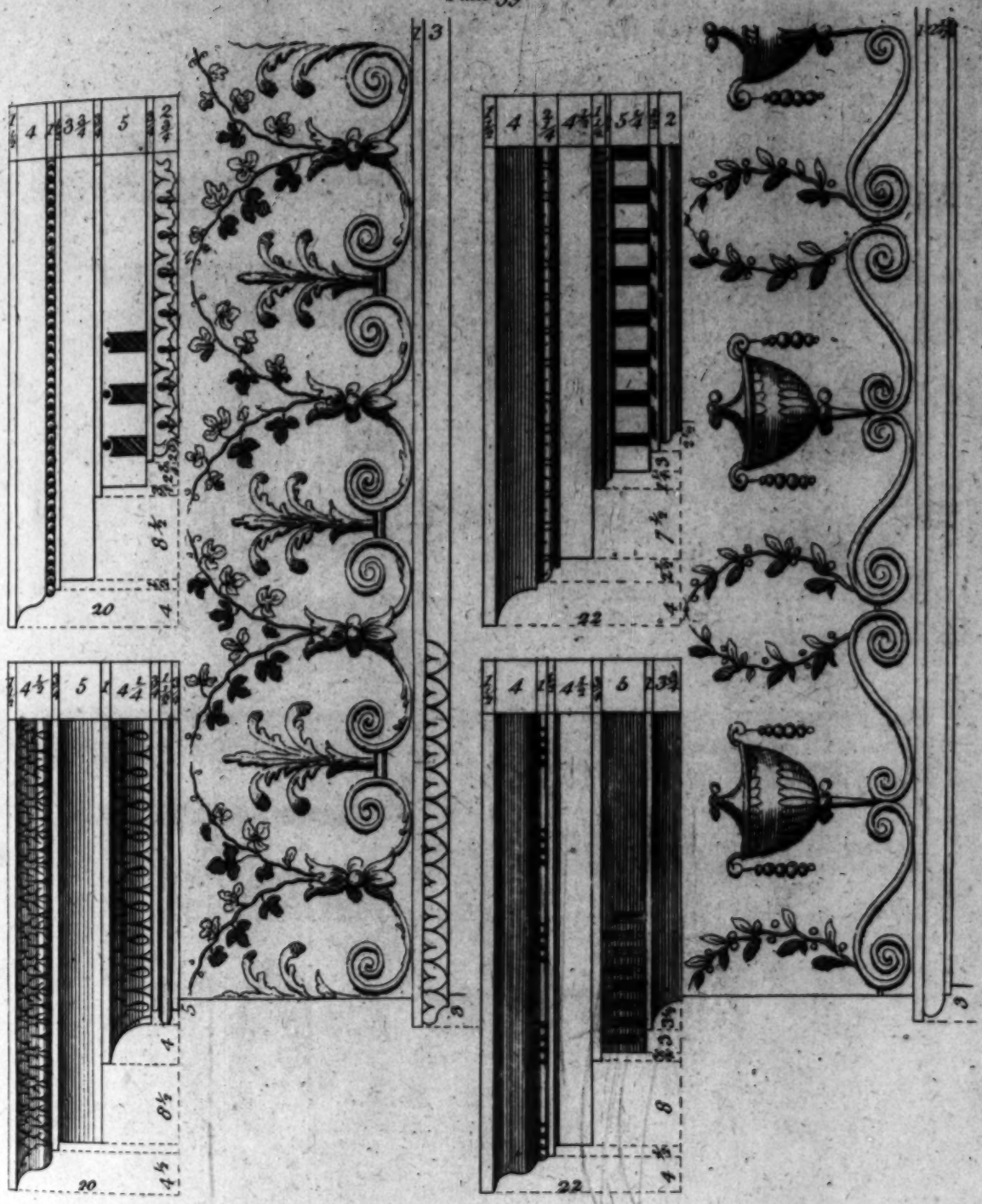
Plate 59.



To Proportion the Friezes and Cornices, &c. for Plate 54.

Plate 60.

For the Measures see face Plate 54.

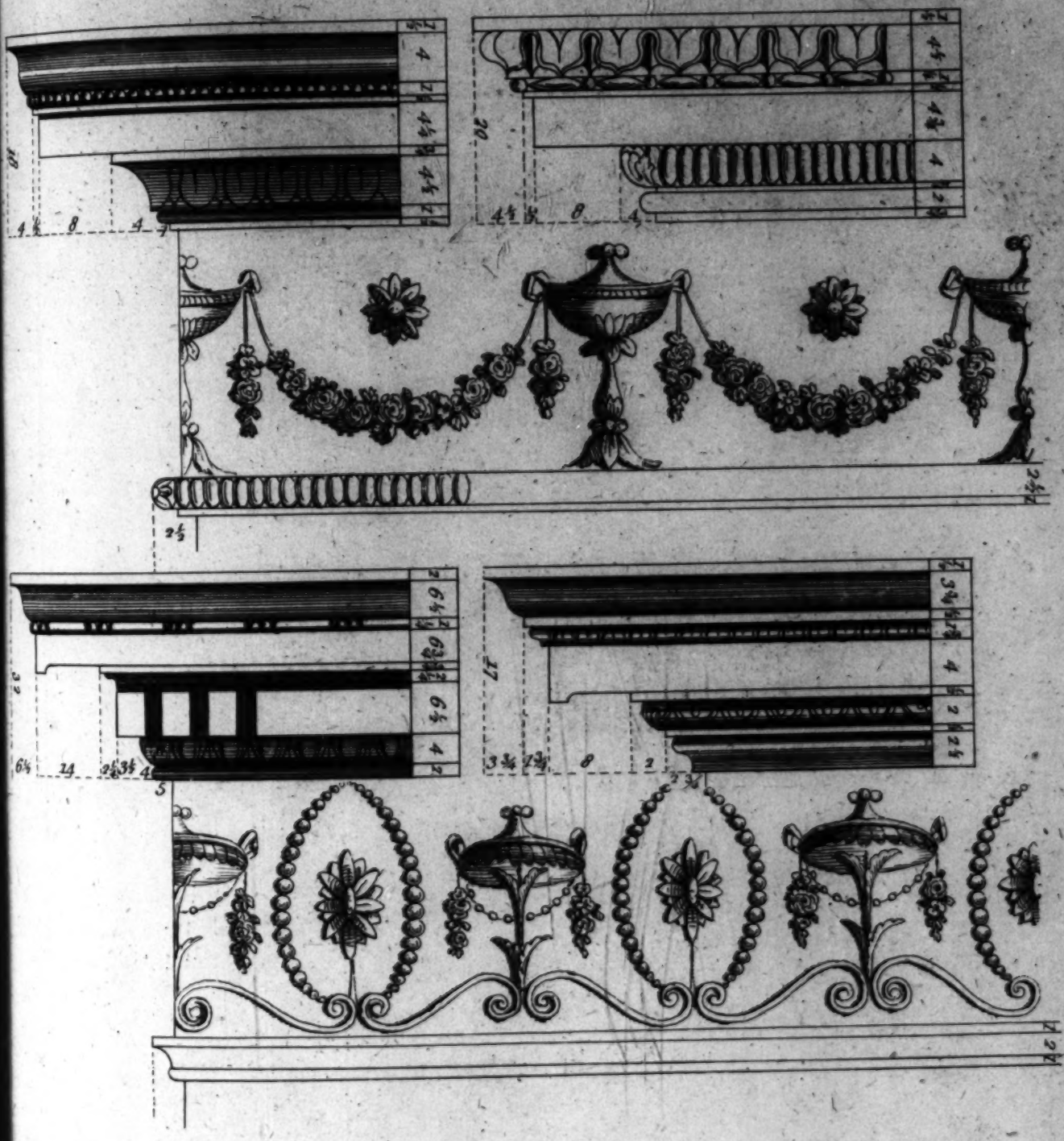


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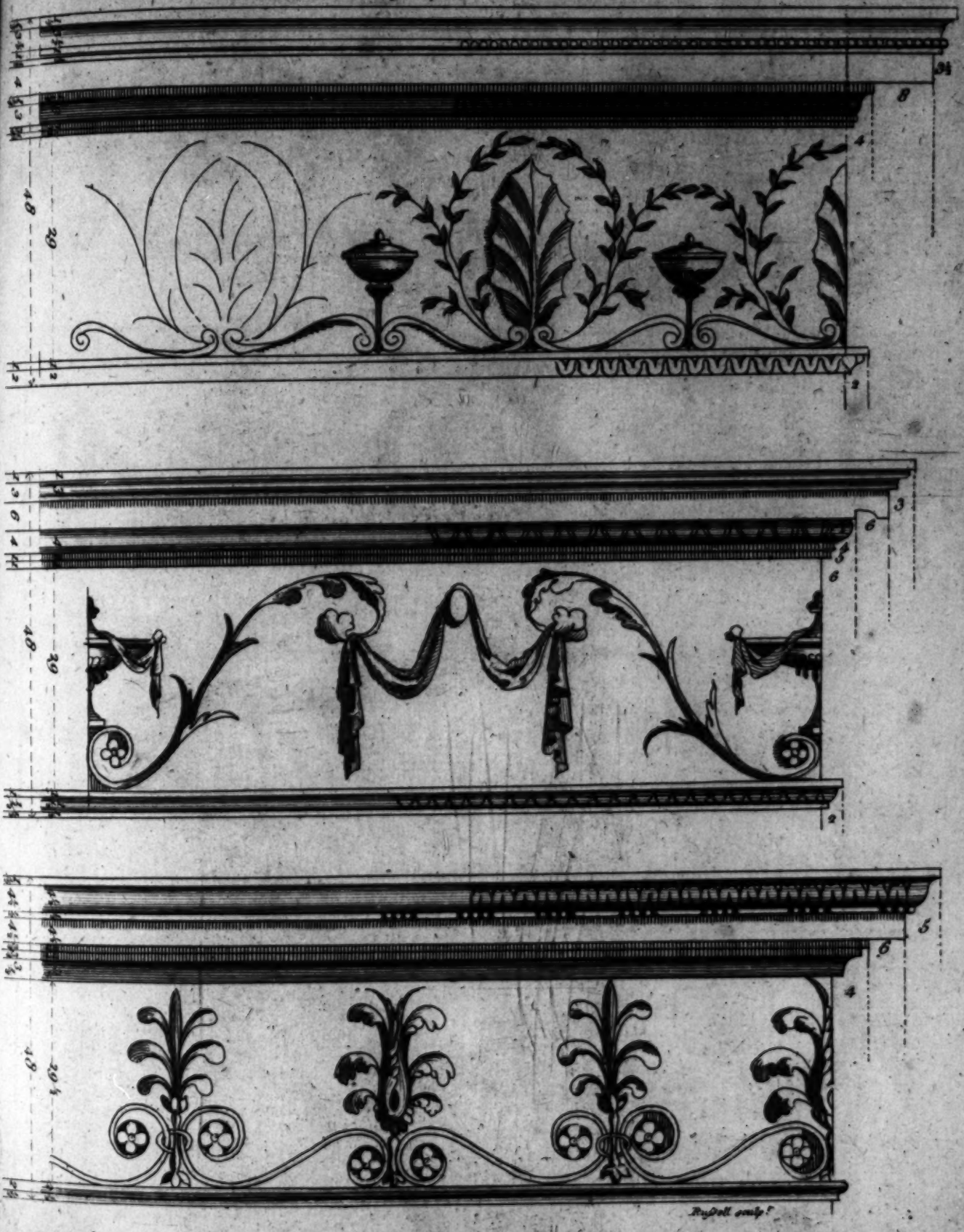
Plate 61.

Three Designs, for Friezes and Cornices.



Russell sculp.t

Publish'd Aug.t 22. 1789 by W. Pain.

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Four Designs for Friezes.

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GR
III

Plate 63.

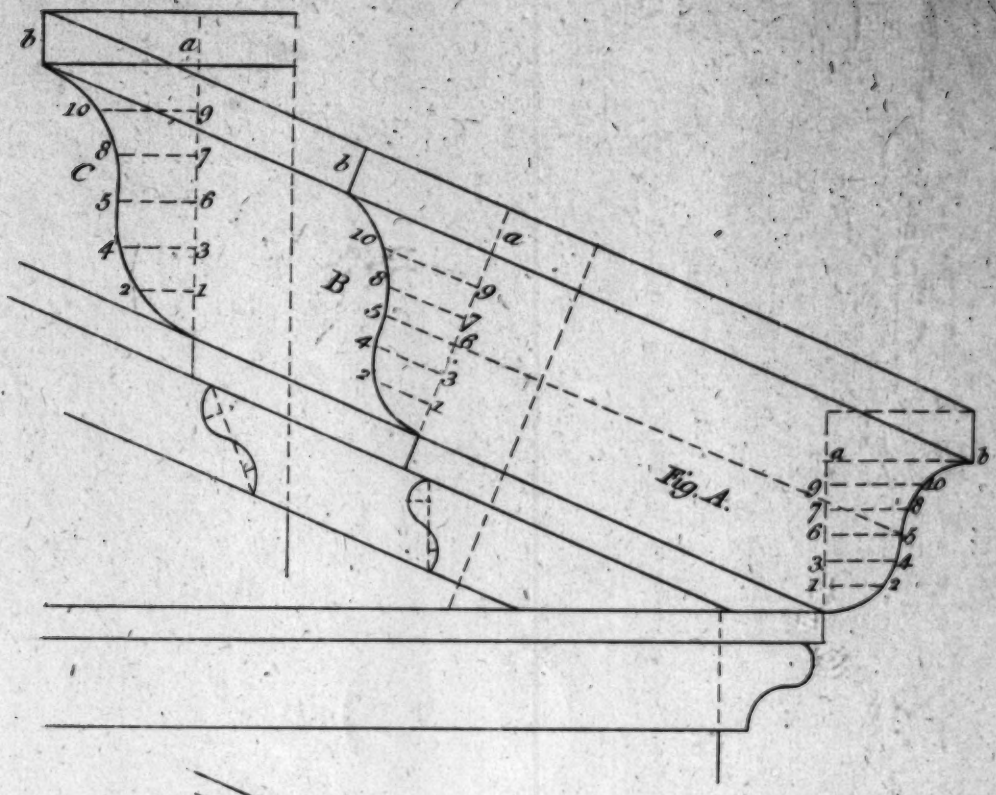


Fig. A.

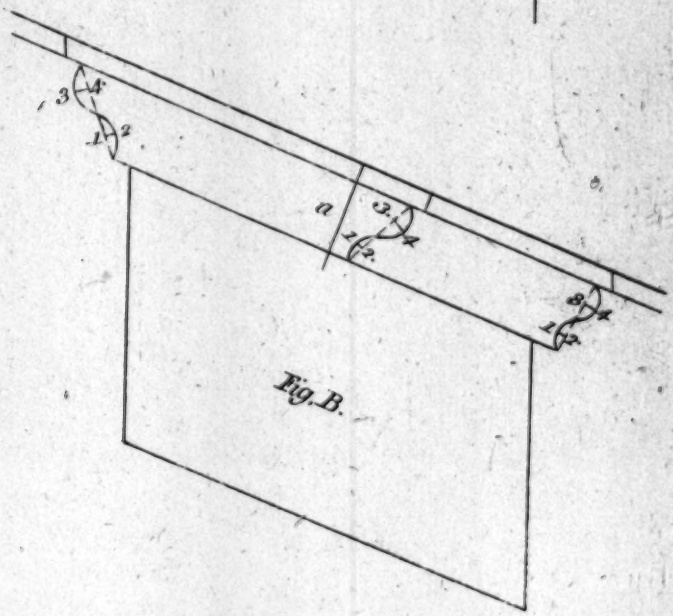


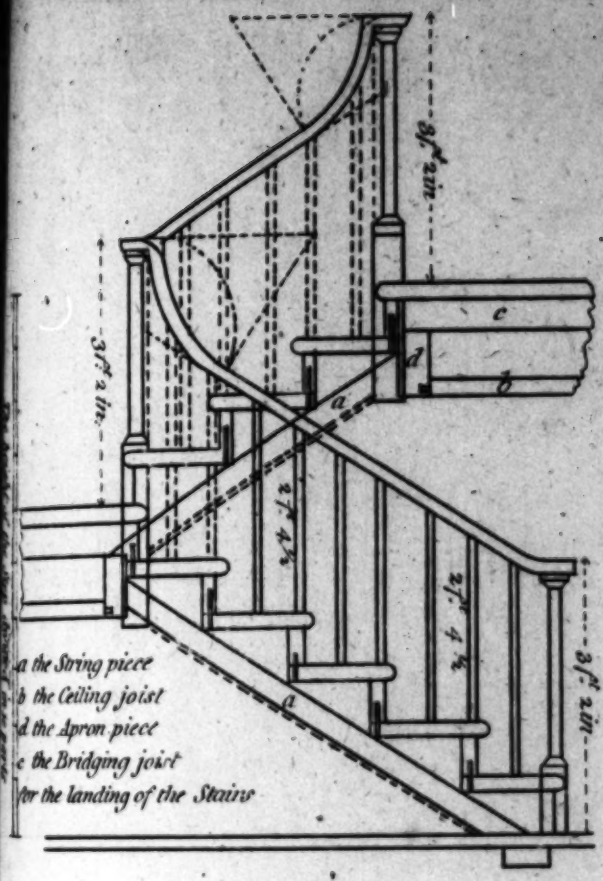
Fig. B.

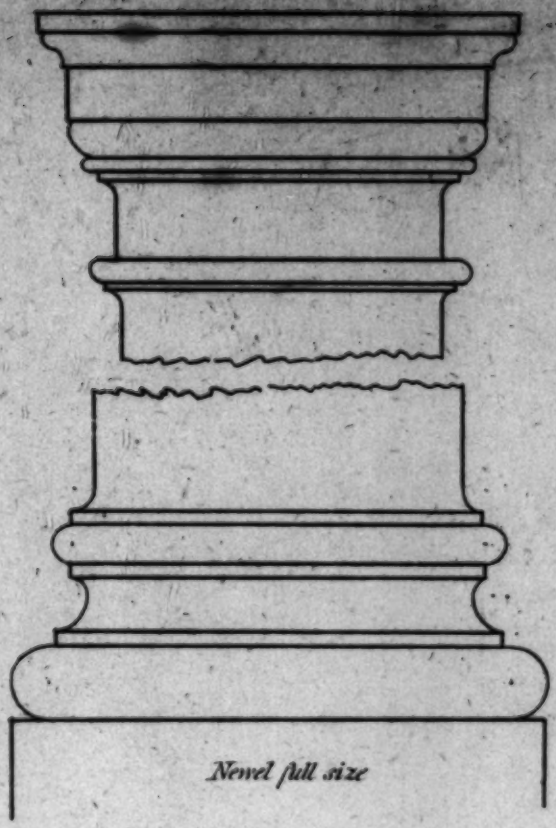
To face Plate LXIII.

OF raking cornice for pediments: Fig. *A* is the given cornice which the raking cornice is traced from; divide the level or given cornice into fix parts, and transfer them to the raking cornice *B*, as 1.2.3.4.5.6.7. 8.9.10. *a b*; the projections to be all like; then tranfer the parts from the level cornice *A* to the return cornice *C*, as the figures direct.

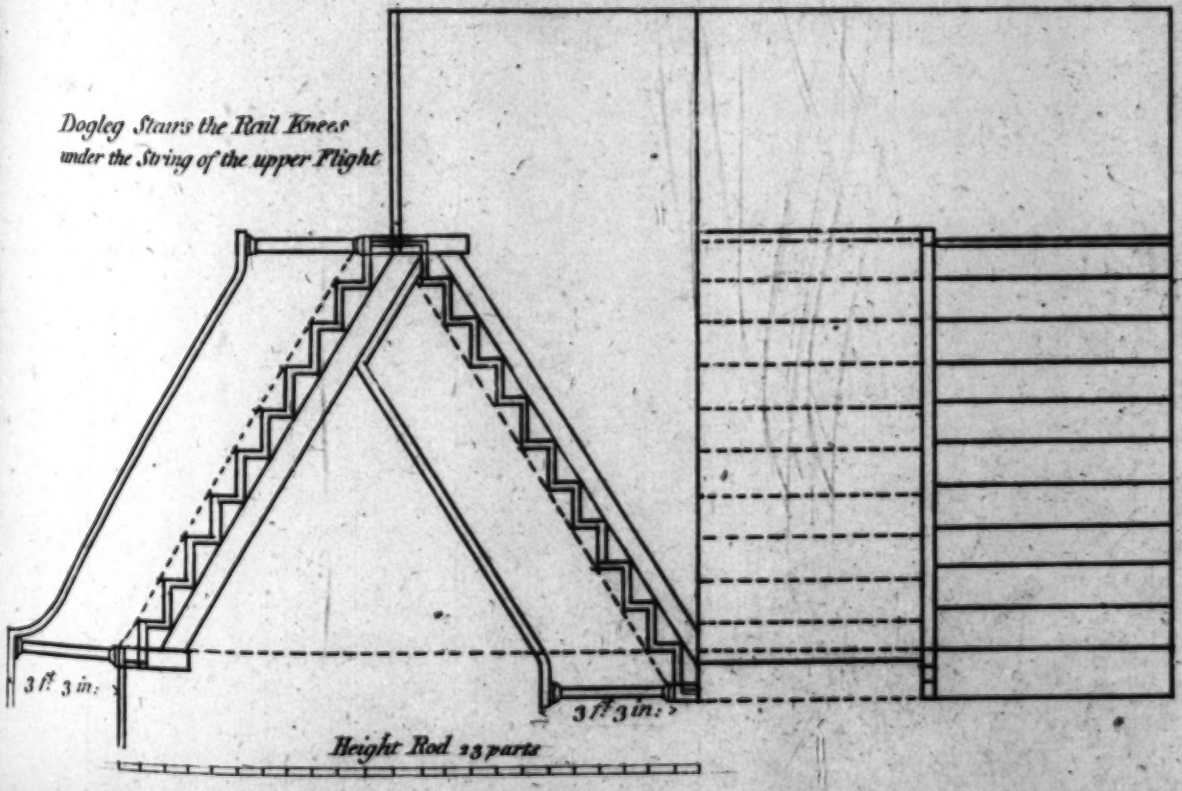
Fig. *B.* is a raking modillion in a pediment that contains three different moulds; that of *a* is the given mould, which the other two are traced from, as 1.2.3.4.

Plate 64.





Newel full size



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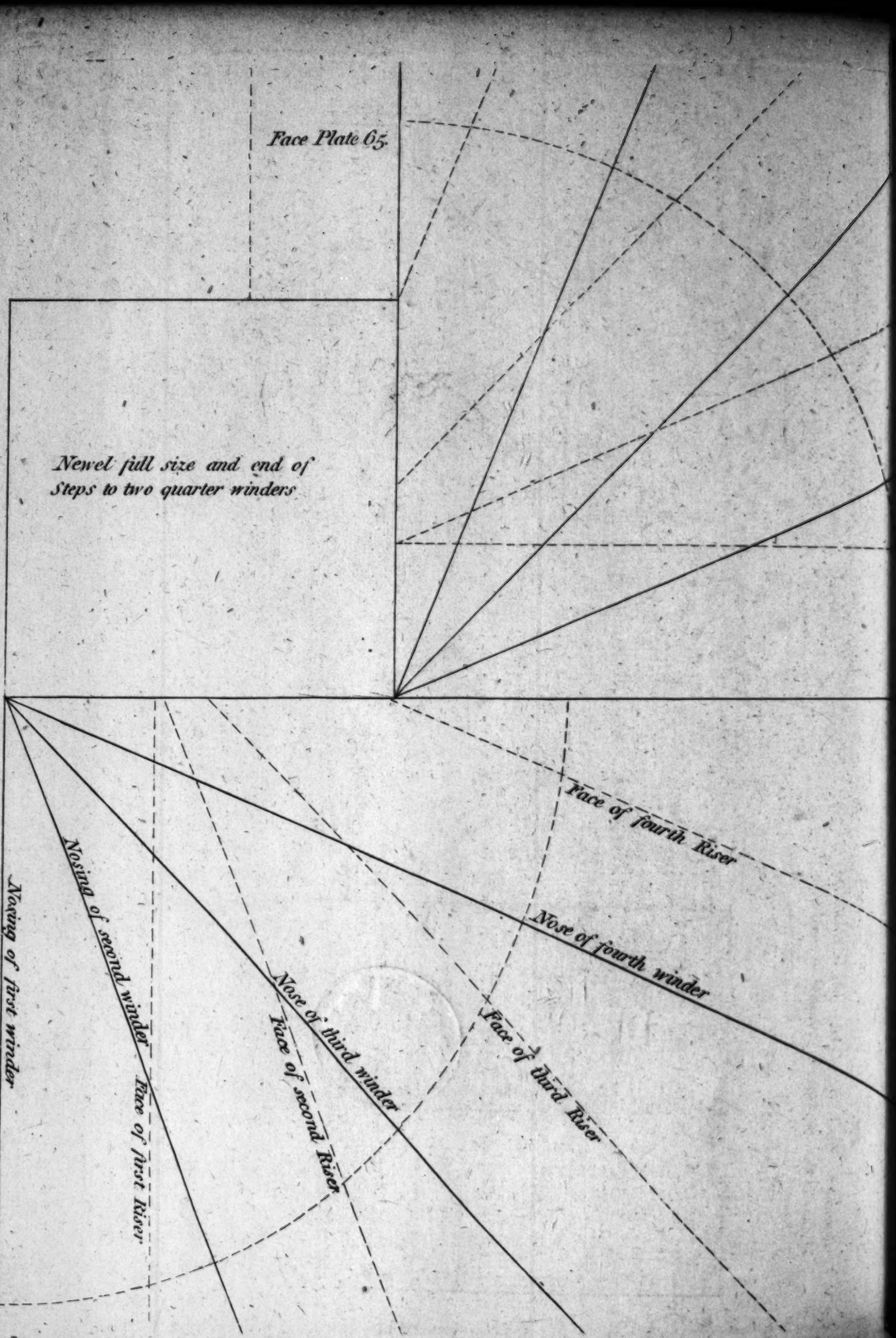
Face Plate 65.
Newel full size and end of Steps to two quarter winders
Face of fourth Riser
Nose of fourth winder
Face of third Riser
Nose of third winder
Face of second Riser
Nosing of second winder
Face of first Riser
Nosing of first winder

Common flight of Stairs. Close String and two quarter winders drawn by a Scale three Eights of an Inch to a Foot, the Step, 9 In. one Inch nosing.

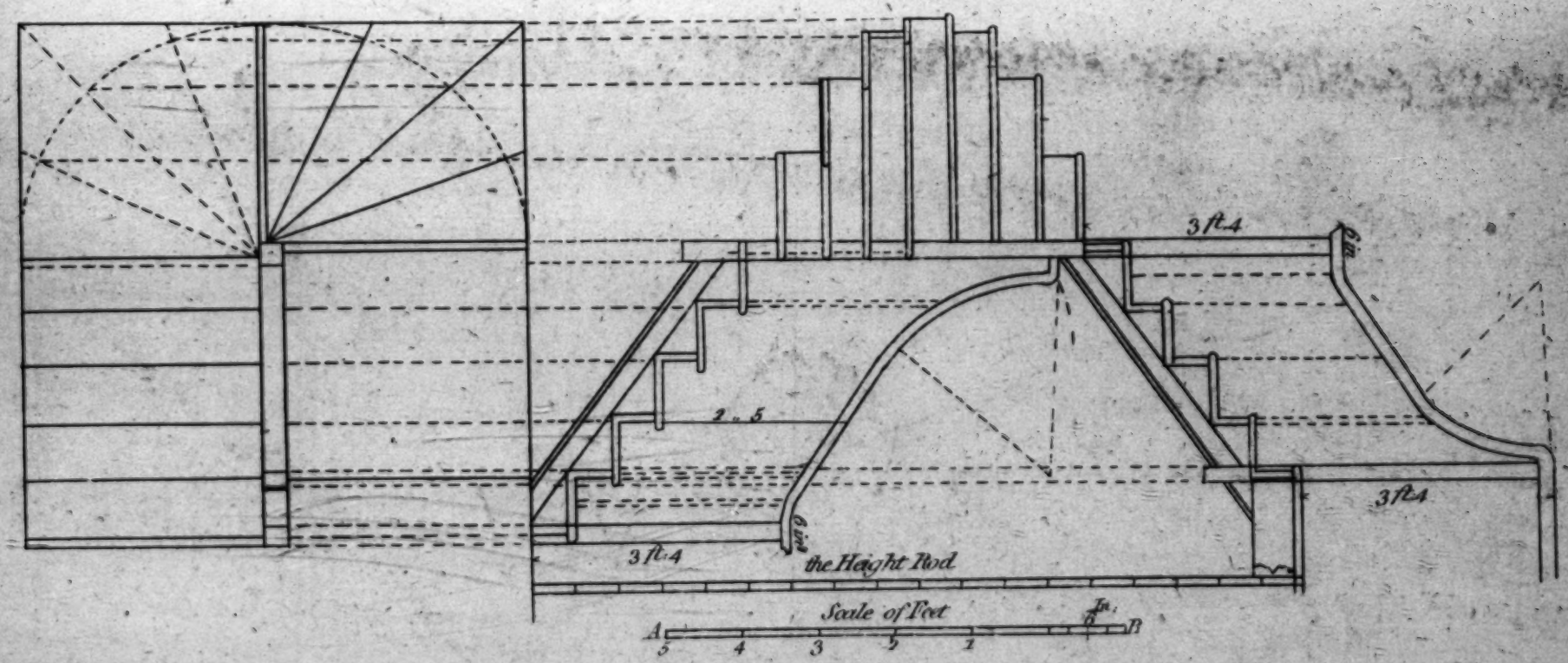

Plate 65.

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An Open Newel Stair Case drawn to Scale ⅜ of an Inch to a Foot, Shewing the method for drawing the Ramp Knees and Likewise fixing the Carriages for the Steps, and the hand Rail full size for Practice to Draw the Ramp, Continue the under side of the Rail to the Newel at a, then sett the Compasses at a, and draw the arch b, d, then Square from the Rail to, c, is the Center to Draw the Ramp.

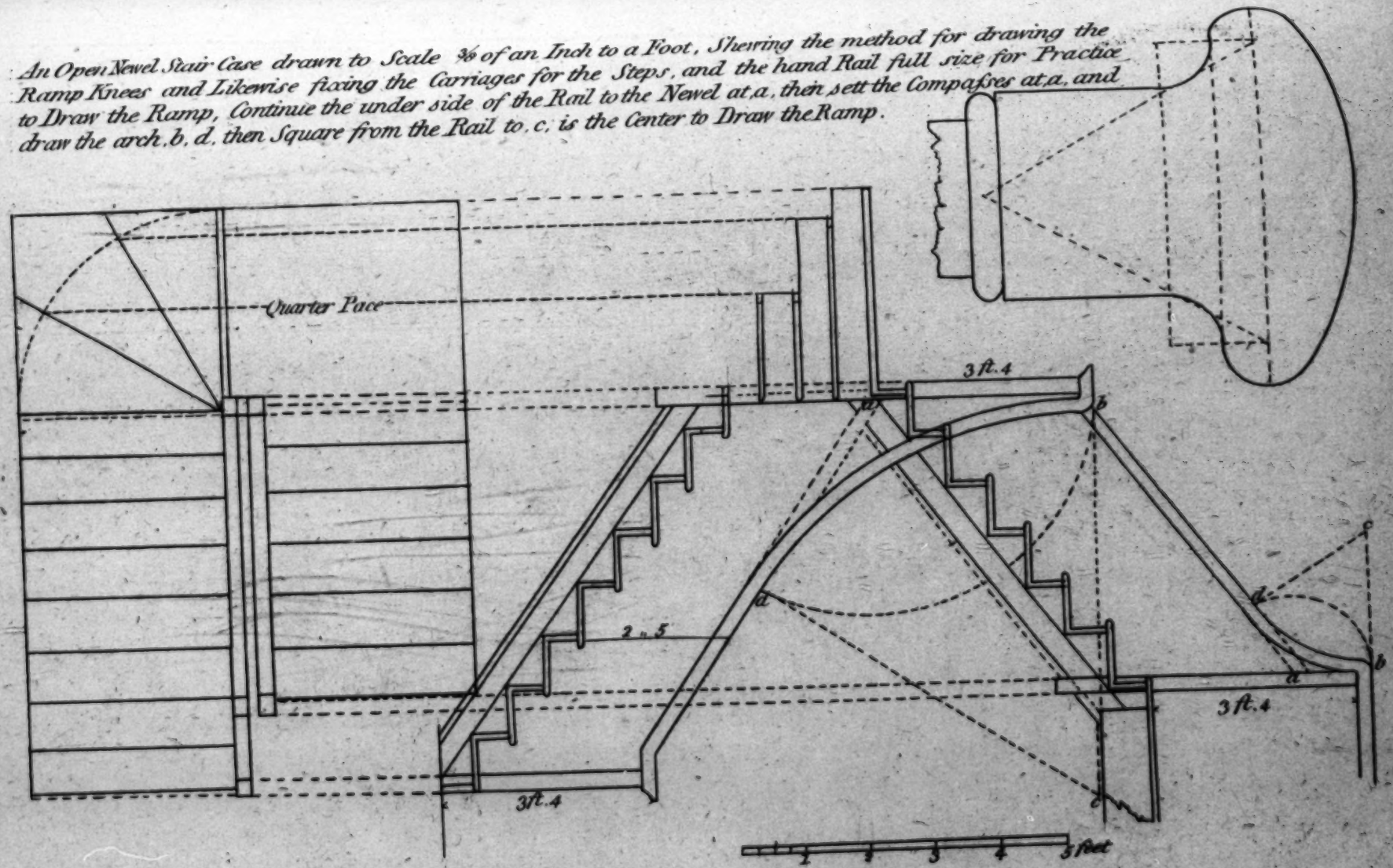

Plate 66.

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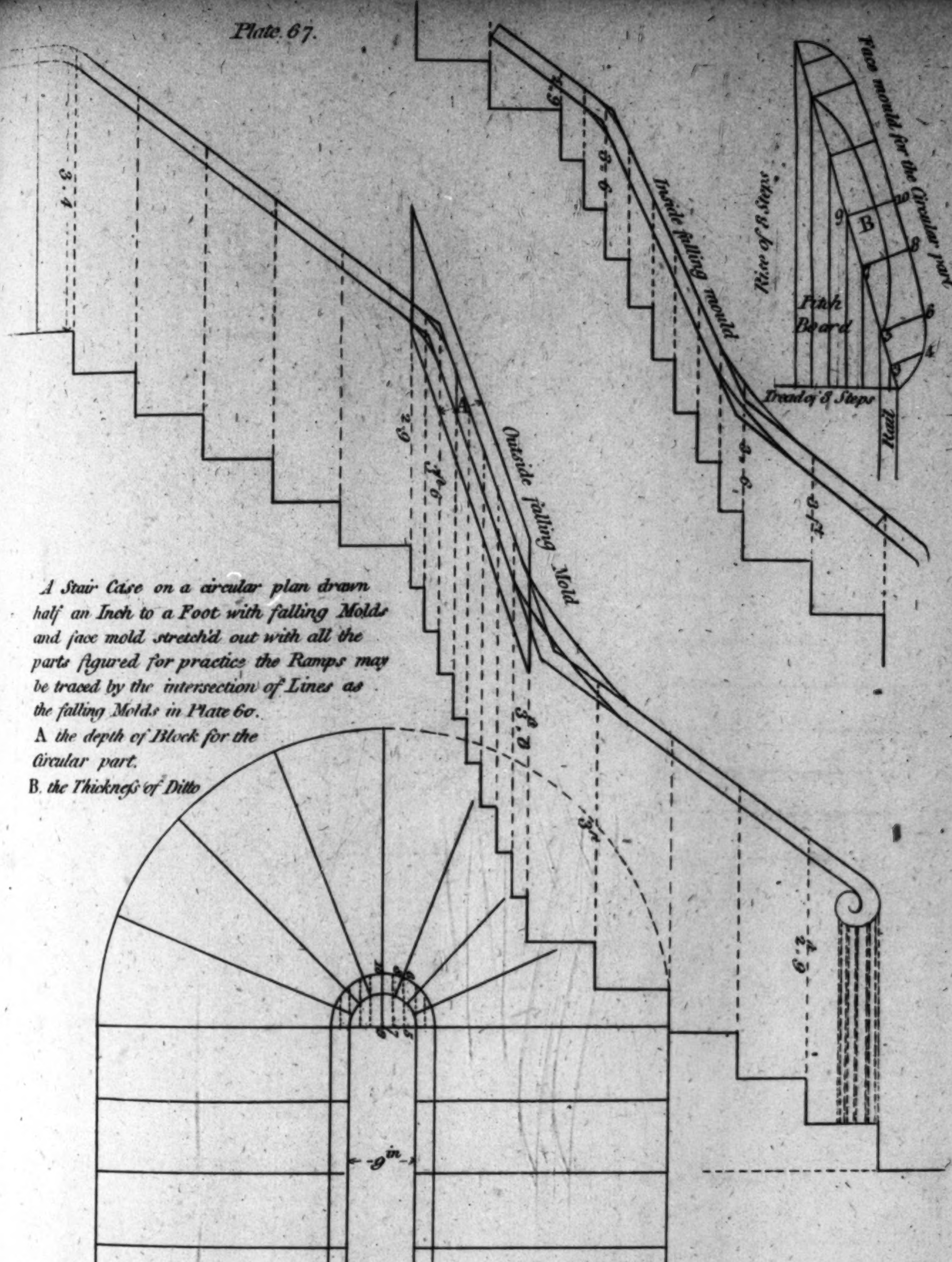
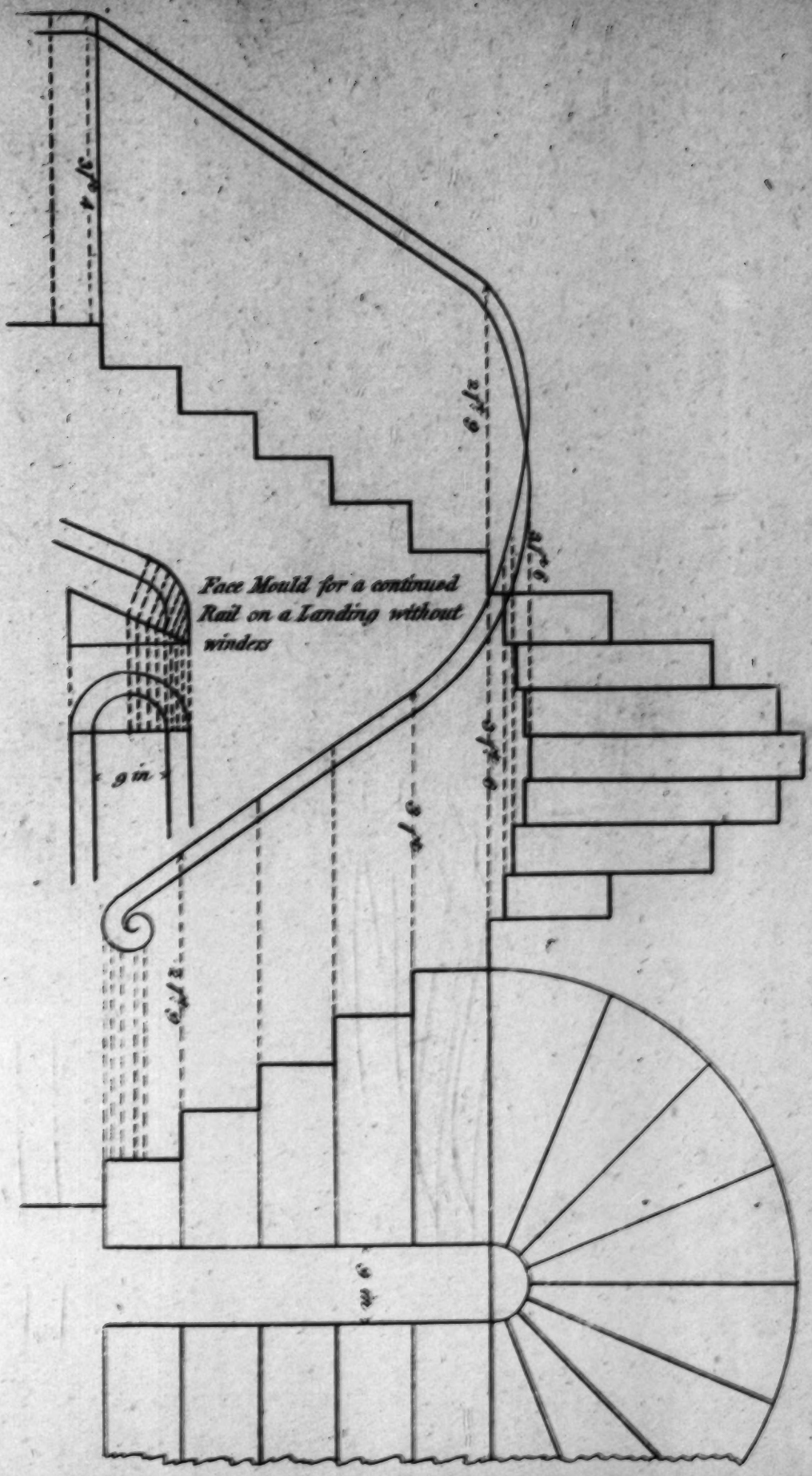
Plate. 67.

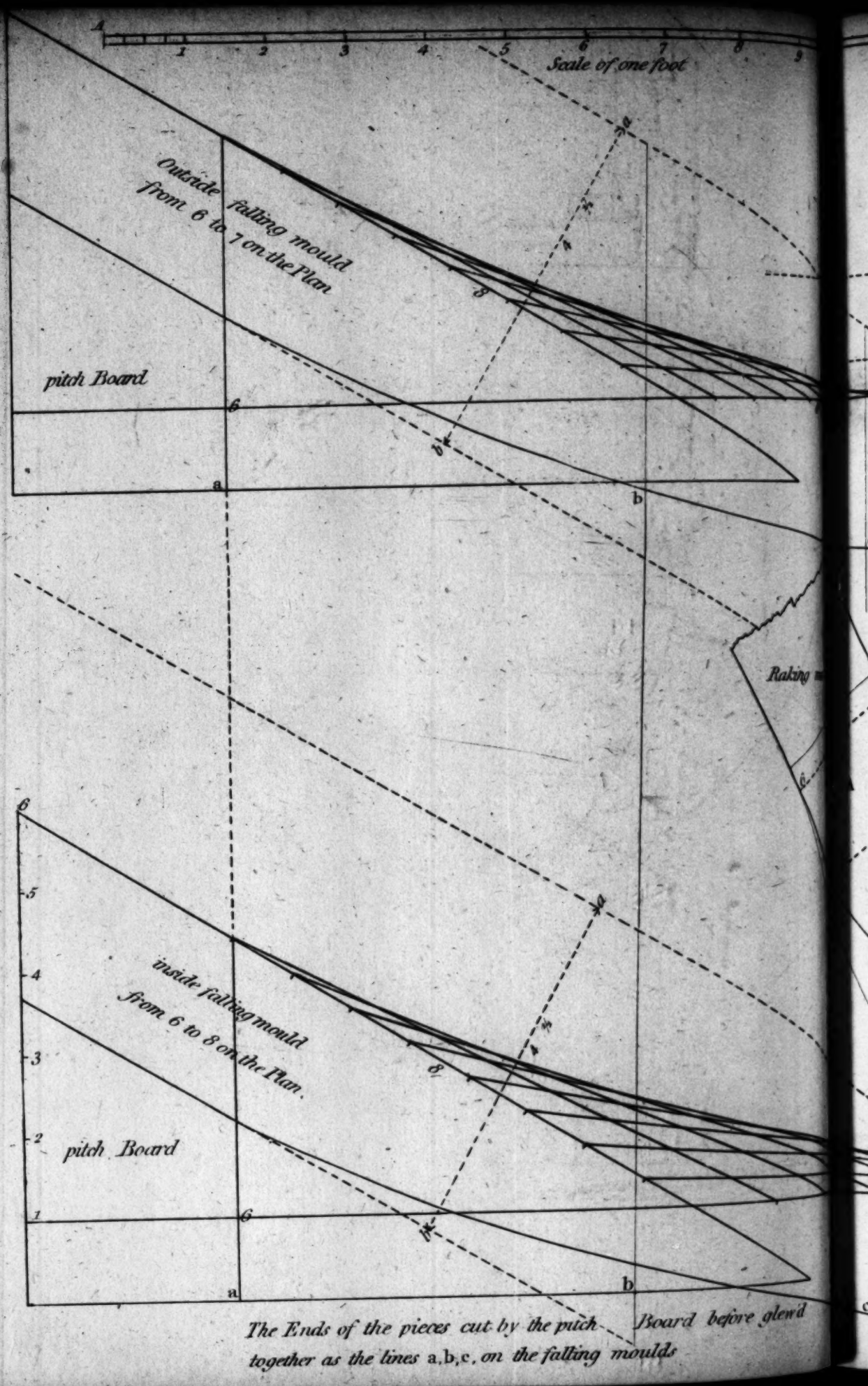


A Stair Case on a circular plan drawn half an Inch to a Foot with falling Molds and face mold stretch'd out with all the parts figured for practice the Ramps may be traced by the intersection of Lines as the falling Molds in Plate 60.

A the depth of Block for the Circular part.

B. the Thickness of Ditto

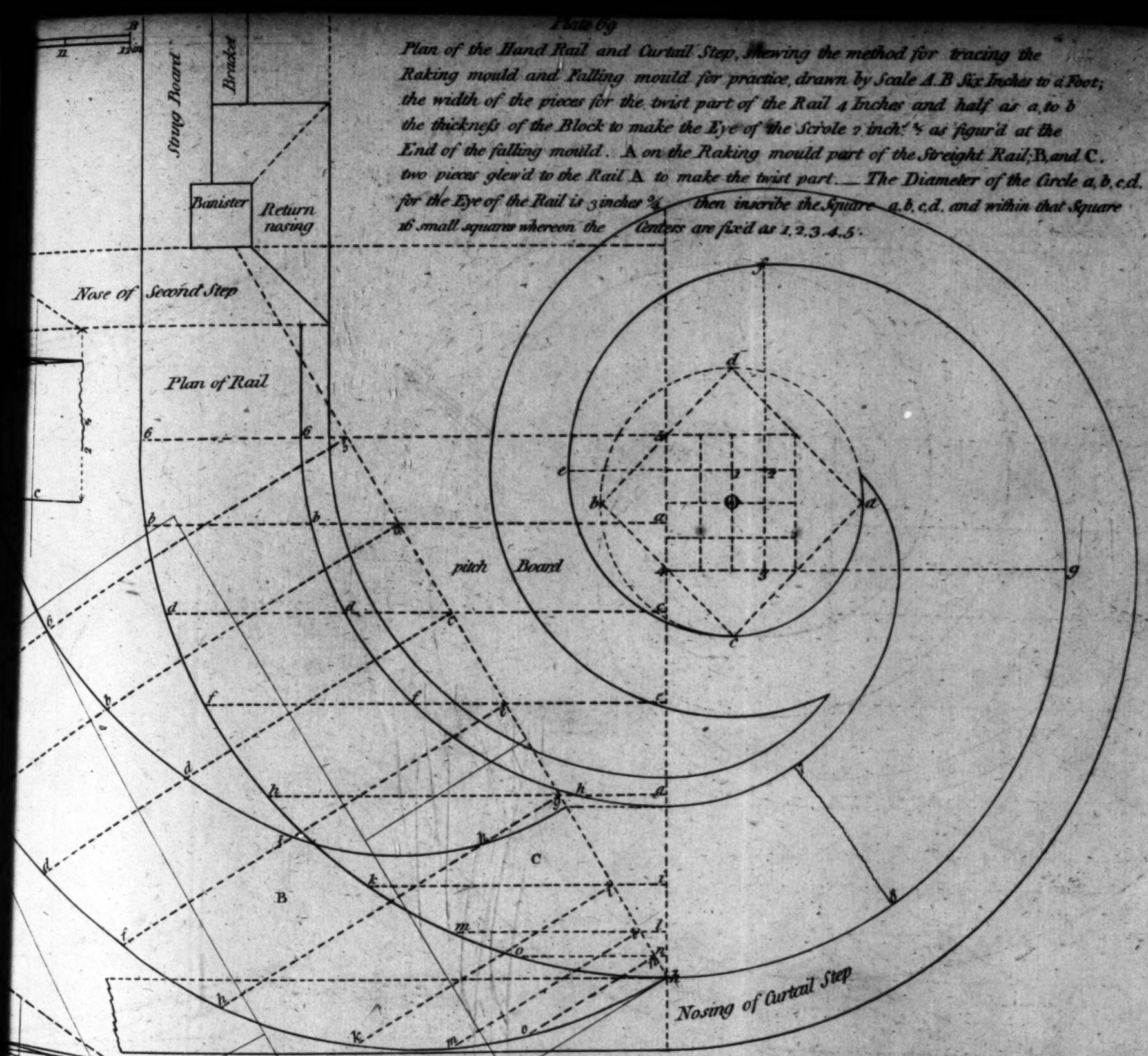

Face Mould for a continued
Rail on a Landing without
winders
9 in



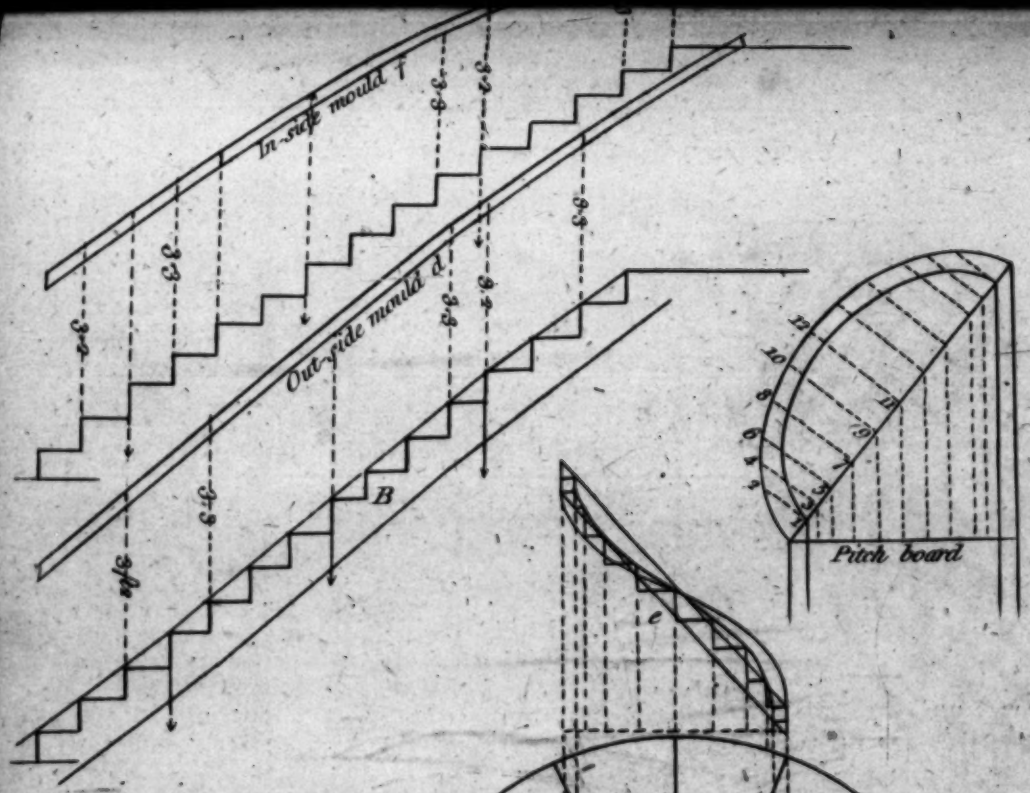
The Ends of the pieces cut by the pitch Board before glew'd together as the lines a,b,c, on the falling moulds

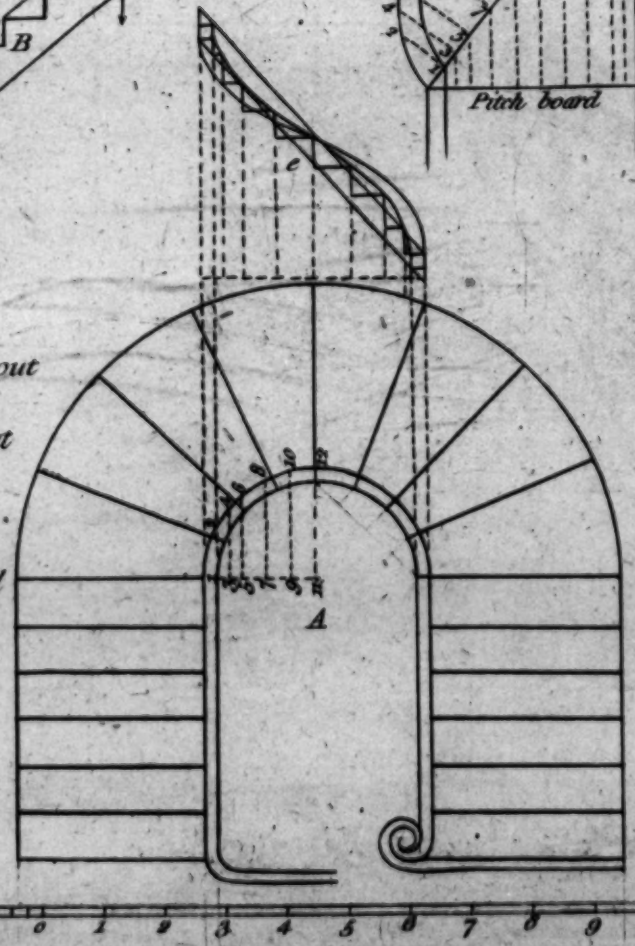
Plate 69

Plan of the Hand Rail and Curtail Step, shewing the method for tracing the Raking mould and Falling mould for practice, drawn by Scale A.B Six Inches to a Foot; the width of the pieces for the twist part of the Rail 4 Inches and half as a, to b the thickness of the Block to make the Eye of the Scrole 2 inch. ½ as figur'd at the End of the falling mould. A on the Raking mould part of the Streight Rail; B, and C. two pieces glew'd to the Rail A to make the twist part. — The Diameter of the Circle a, b, c, d. for the Eye of the Rail is 3 inches ¾ then inscribe the Square a, b, c, d. and within that Square 16 small squares whereon the Centers are fix'd as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.



To draw the Scroll of the Rail; set the Compasses at 1 and extend to C. and draw the Arch C, e. then set at 2 and draw the Arch e, f. then set at 3 and draw the Arch f, g, then set at 4 and draw the Arch g, h, then set at 5 and draw the Arch h, 6. then set on the width of the Rail 6, 6. the Centers 5, 4, 3. will compleat the outride of the Rail from 6 to a, the Center O will compleat the Eye from C, to a.





B the String board stretch'd out
for the Circular part.
f the hand rail stretch'd out
the Section of the circular
Rail shewing the thickness of
Stuff, c the face mould traced
from the plan A for a solid rail
if the Rail is bent in thickness.
d and f the mould drawn a
quarter of an Inch to a Foot.

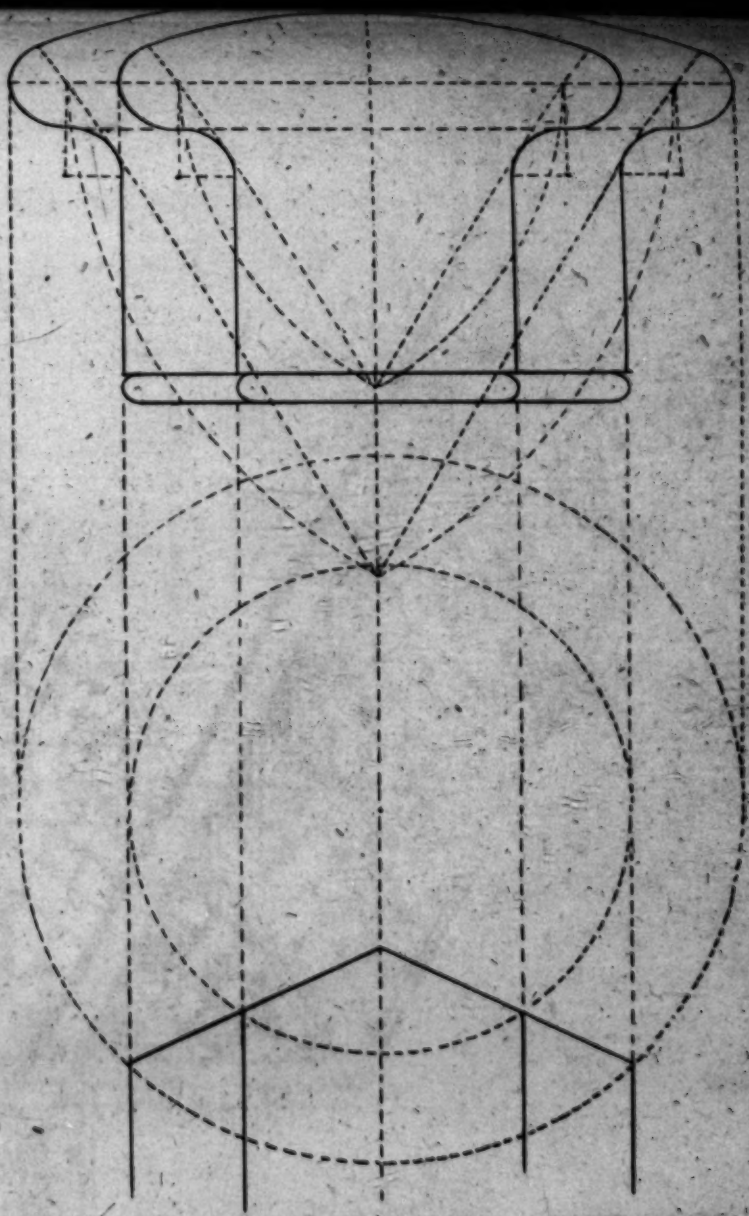


Plate 70.

The hand Rail miter'd into a Circular Cap
full size for practice; which is plain to inspection

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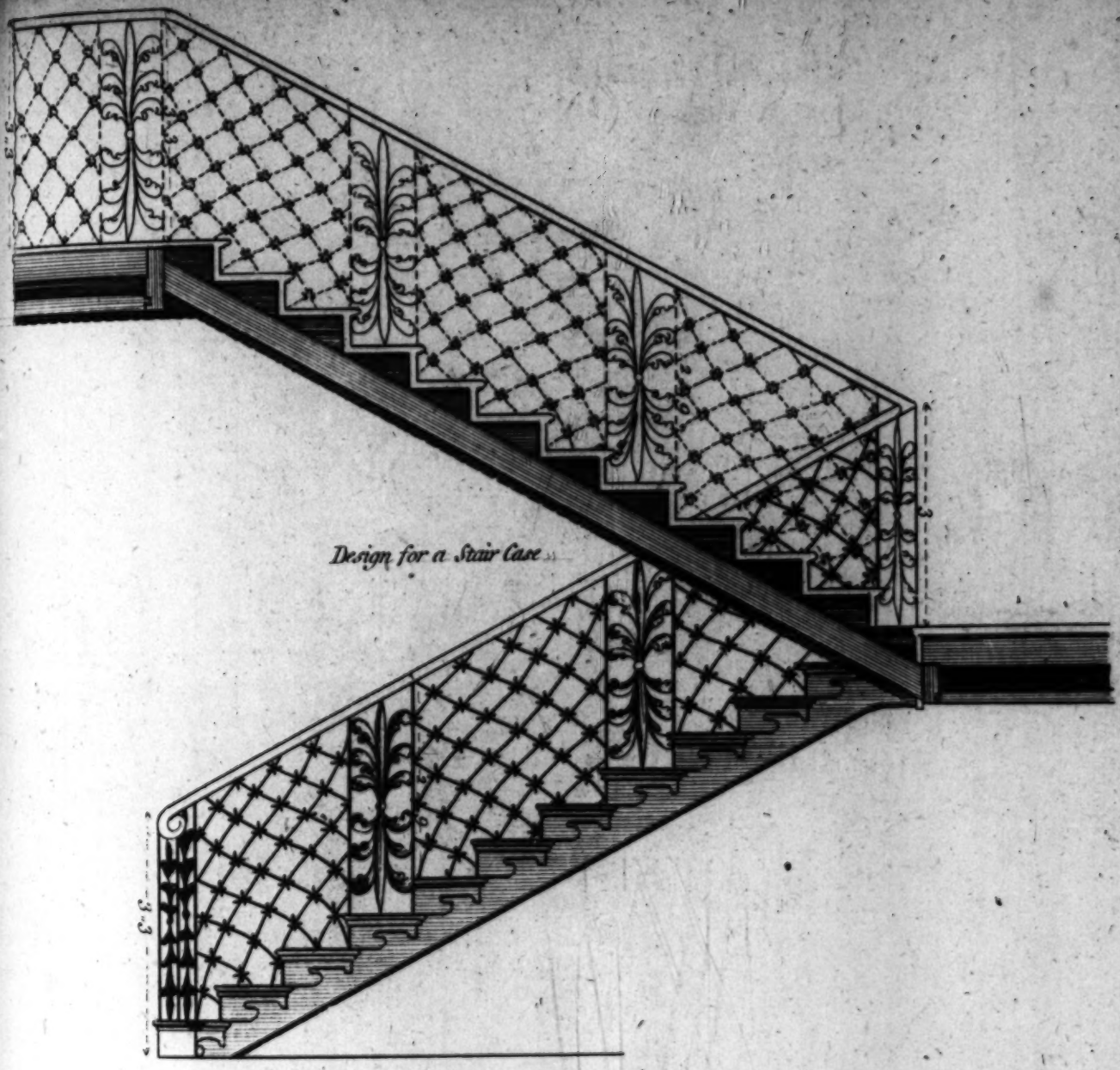

Design for a Stair Case.

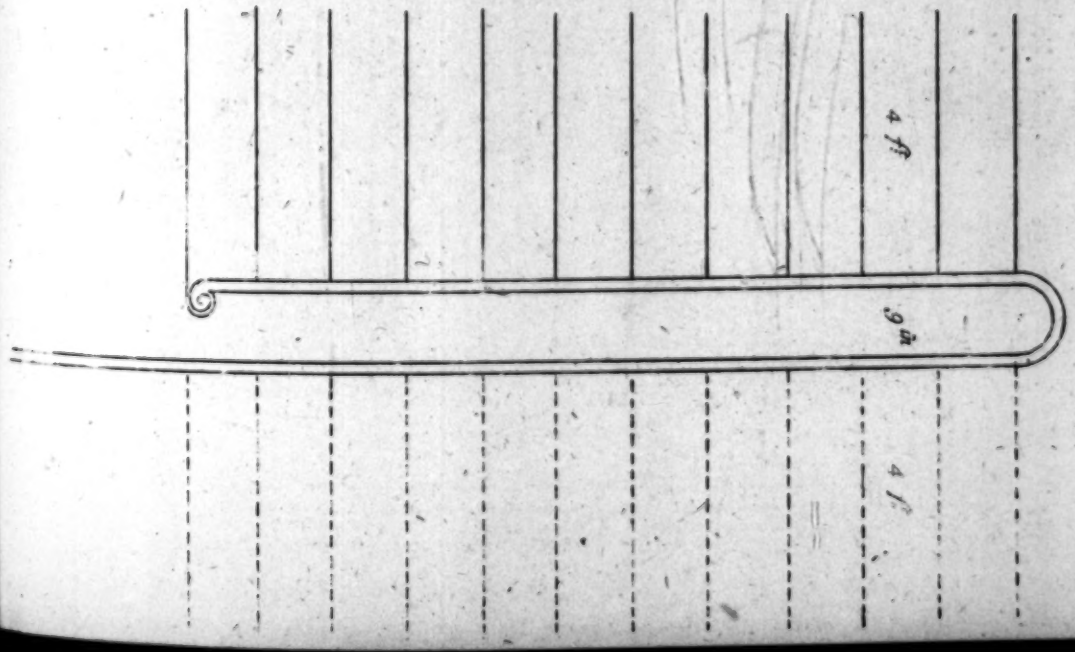

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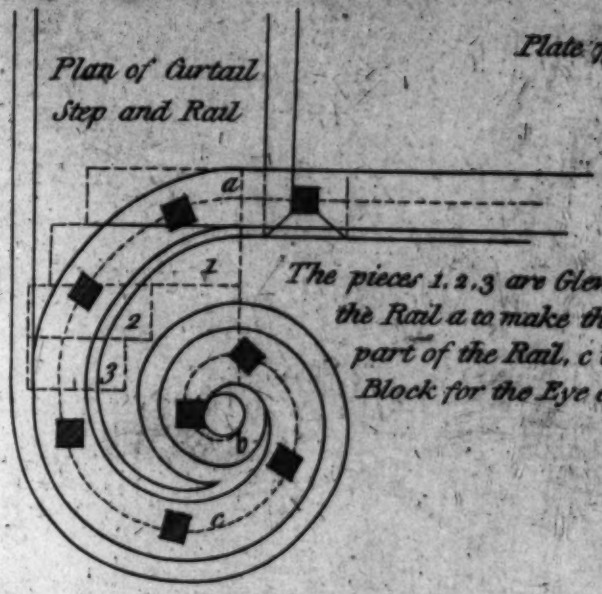
Plate 73.

Plan of Curtail Step and Rail



The pieces 1.2.3 are Glewed to the Rail a to make the twist part of the Rail, c is the Block for the Eye of the Rail

The Curtail Step and Rail stretched out to find the length of the Newel and Banisters under the twist the Measures taken by the Scale the Rail & Step stretch'd from a to b

Pieces Cut by the Pitch Board before Glew'd together

b Parallel piece to make the Eye of the Scrole c

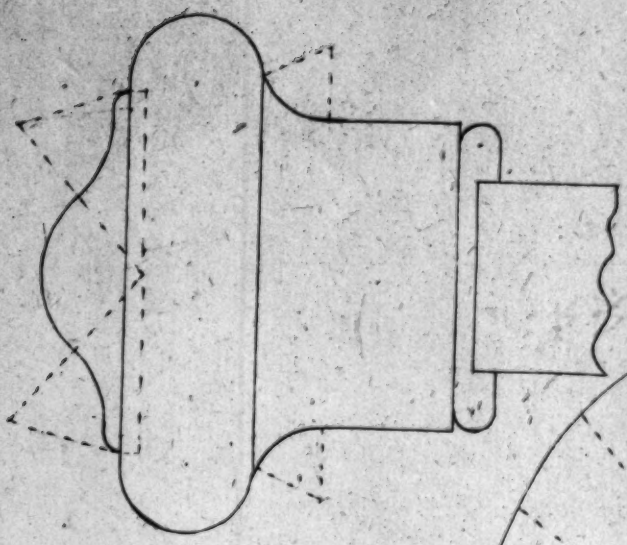
Pitch Board

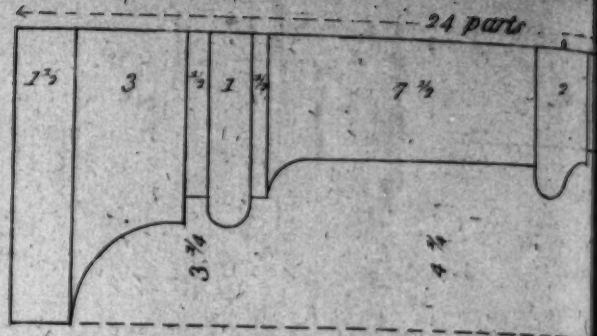
a

a

9 6 3 0 1 2 3

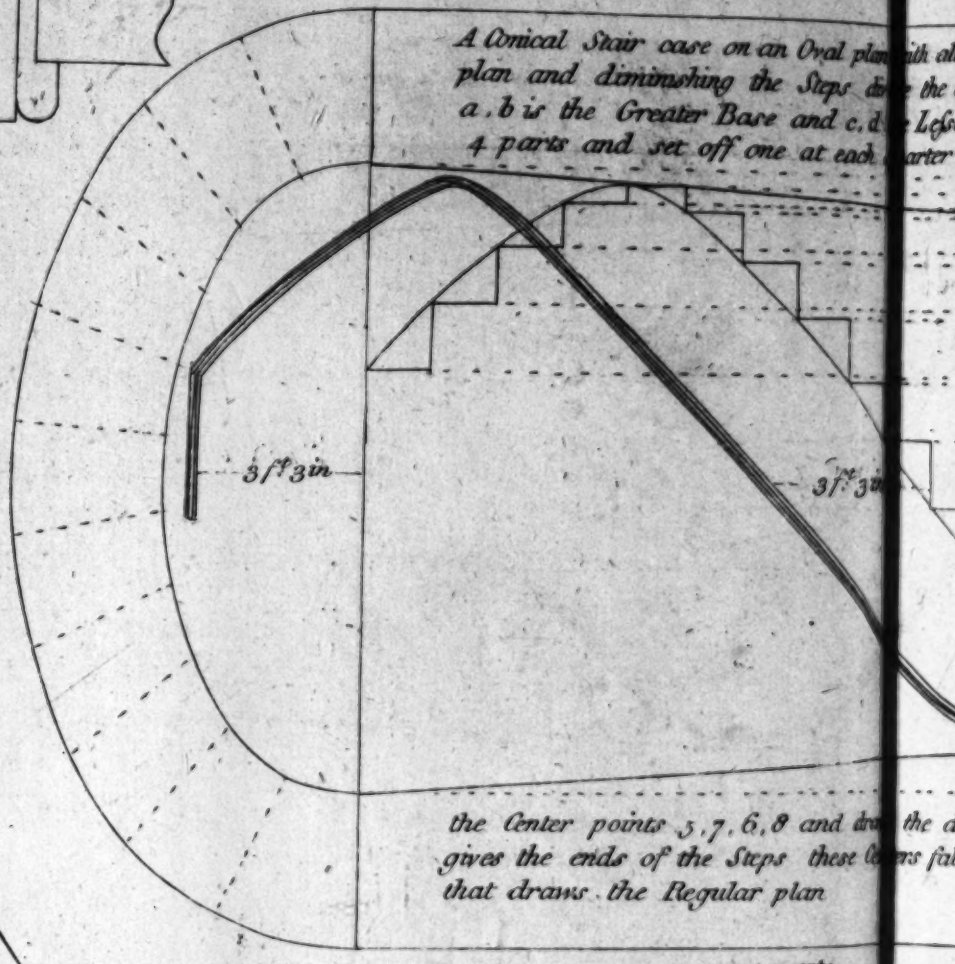
Plate 72.



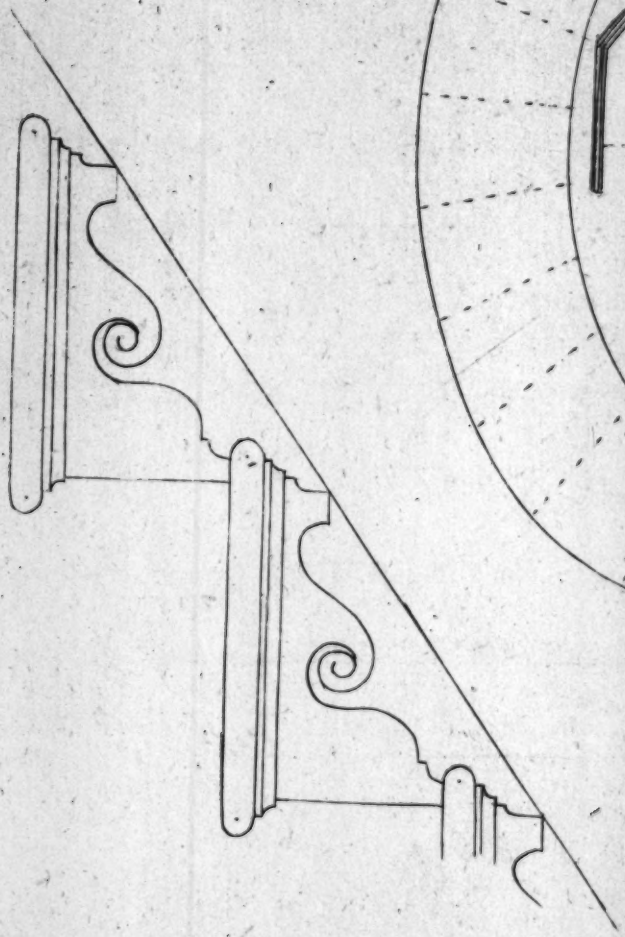


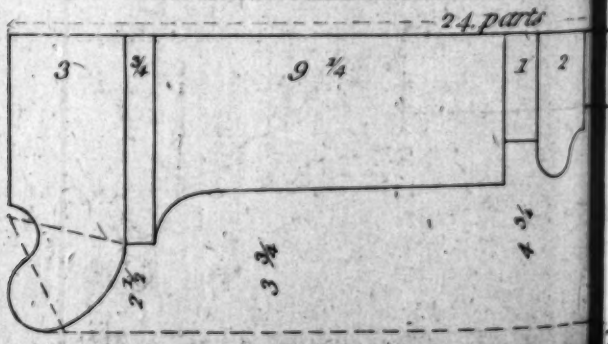
Two de... fo...

A Conical Stair case on an Oval plan... ith al...
plan and diminishing the Steps d... the
a . b is the Greater Base and c . d ... Lefs
4 parts and set off one at each ... arter

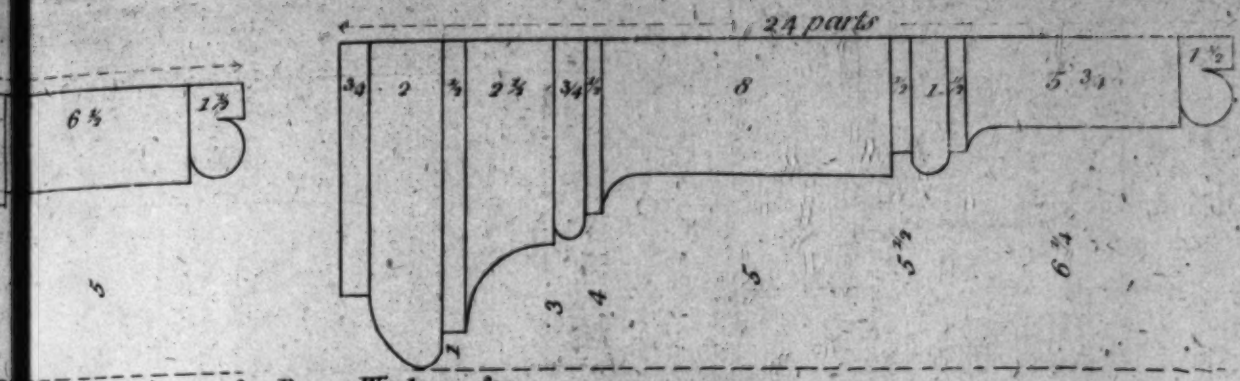


the Center points 5 . 7 . 6 . 8 and dr... the a...
gives the ends of the Steps these l... rs fal...
that draws the Regular plan



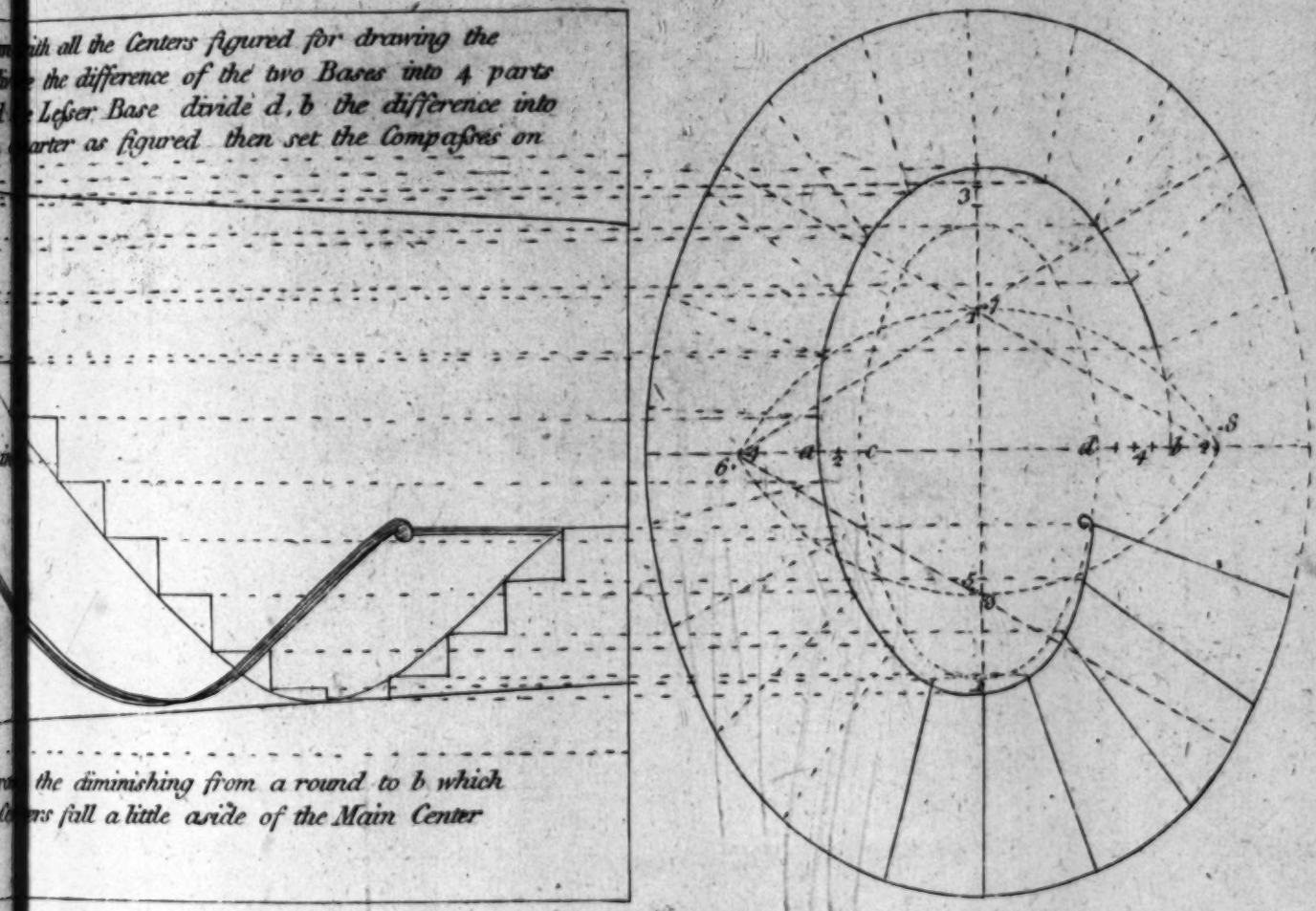


Two d...

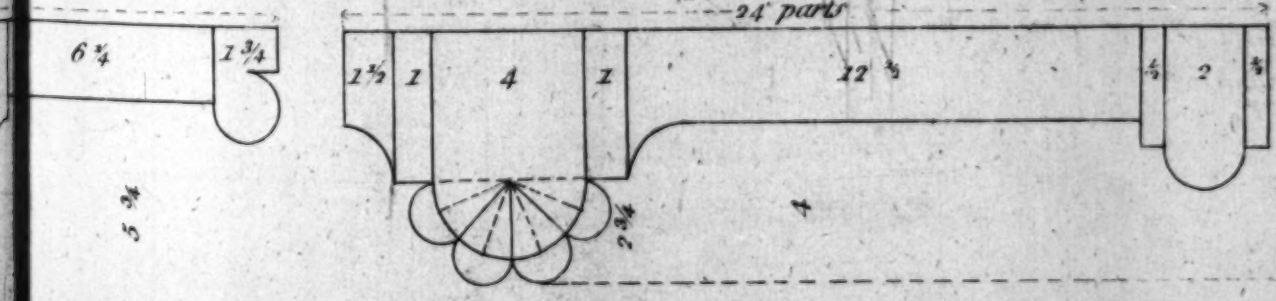


ns for Architraves for Doors Windows &c

ith all the Centers figured for drawing the
the difference of the two Bases into 4 parts
Lefser Base divide d, b the difference into
arter as figured then set the Compasses on



the diminishing from a round to b which
rs fall a little aside of the Main Center



Two designs for Architraves for Doors Windows &c

GR III
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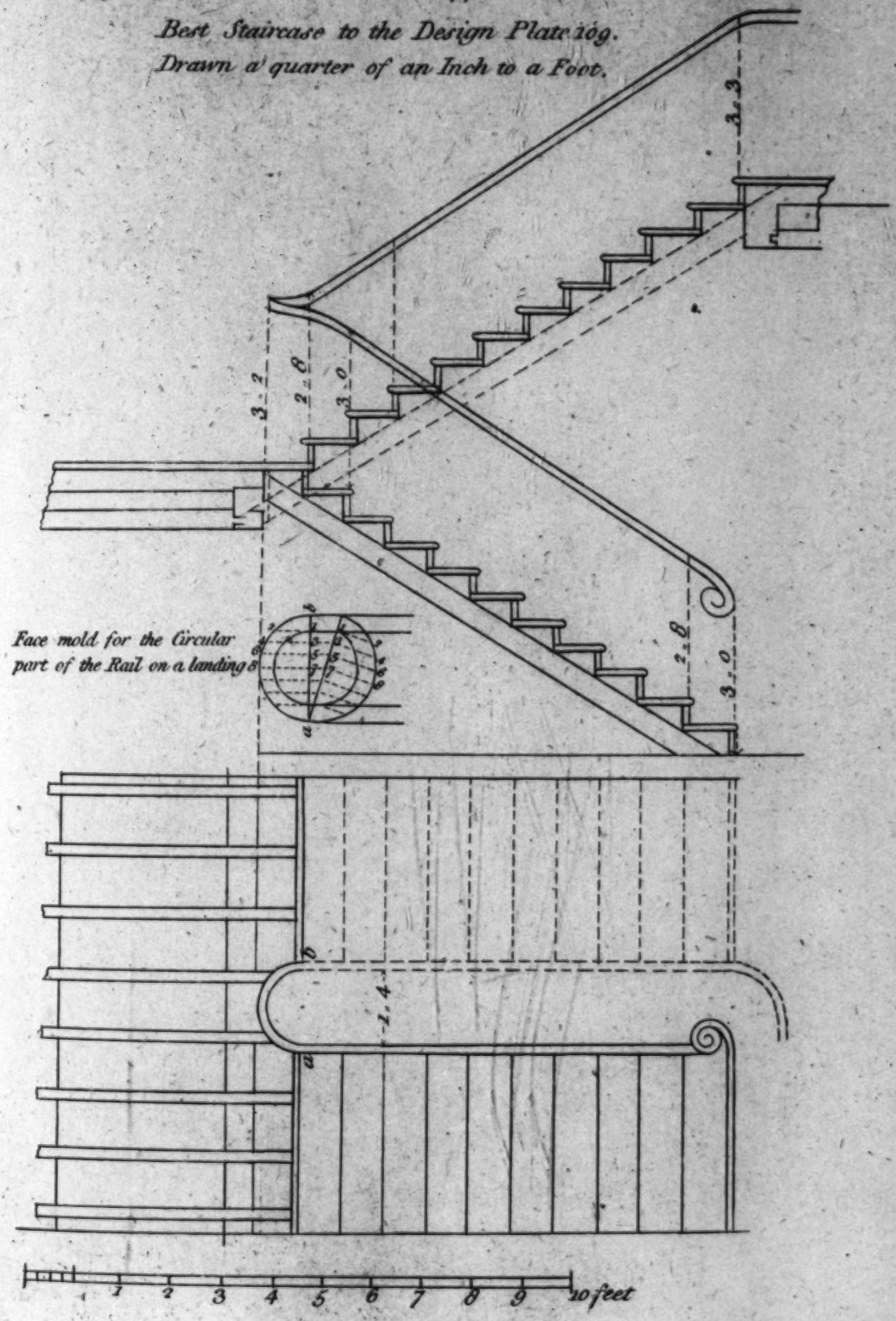
Plate 74.

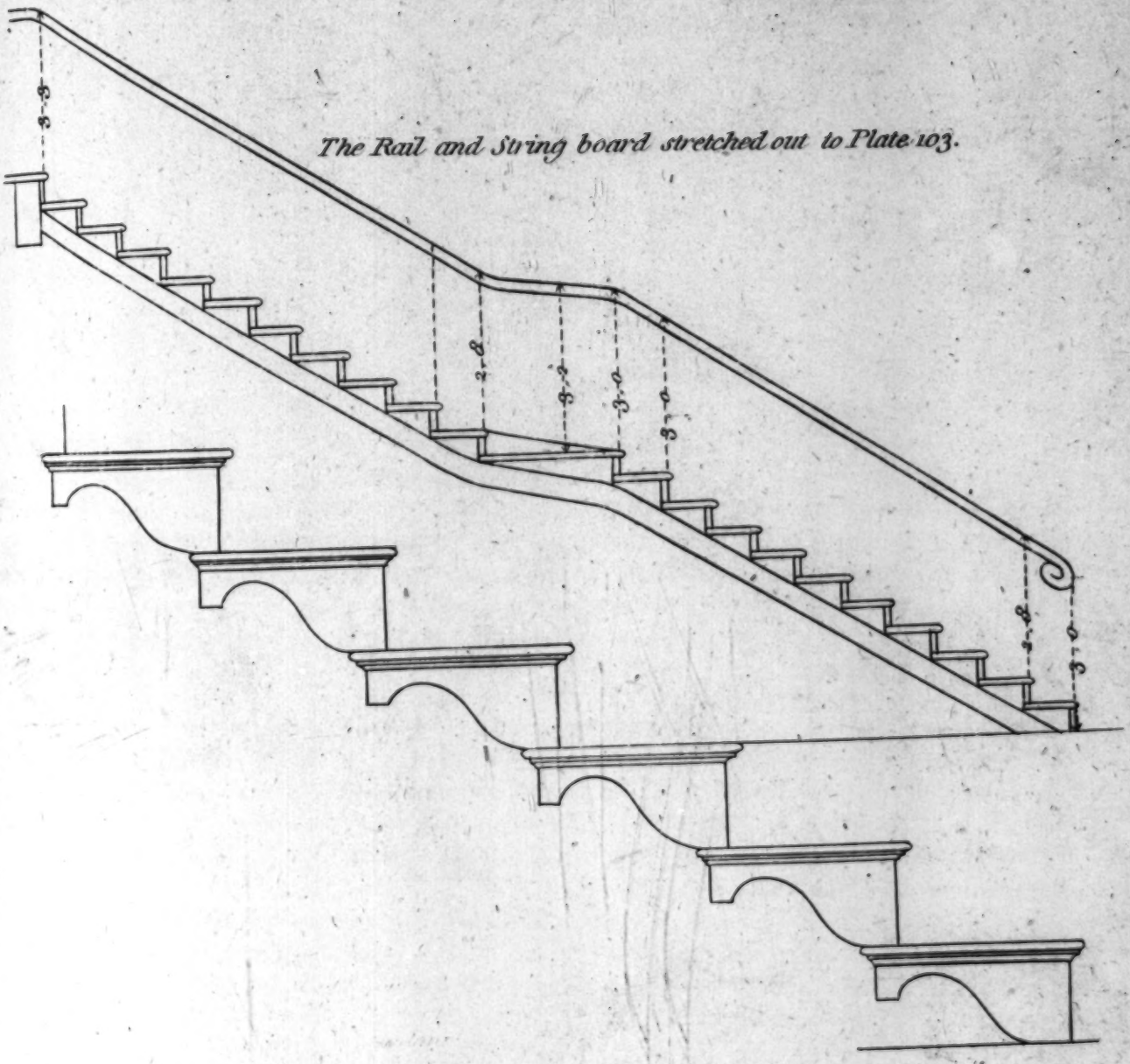
Best Staircase to the Design Plate 109.
Drawn a quarter of an Inch to a Foot.



GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 75.

The Rail and String board stretched out to Plate 103.

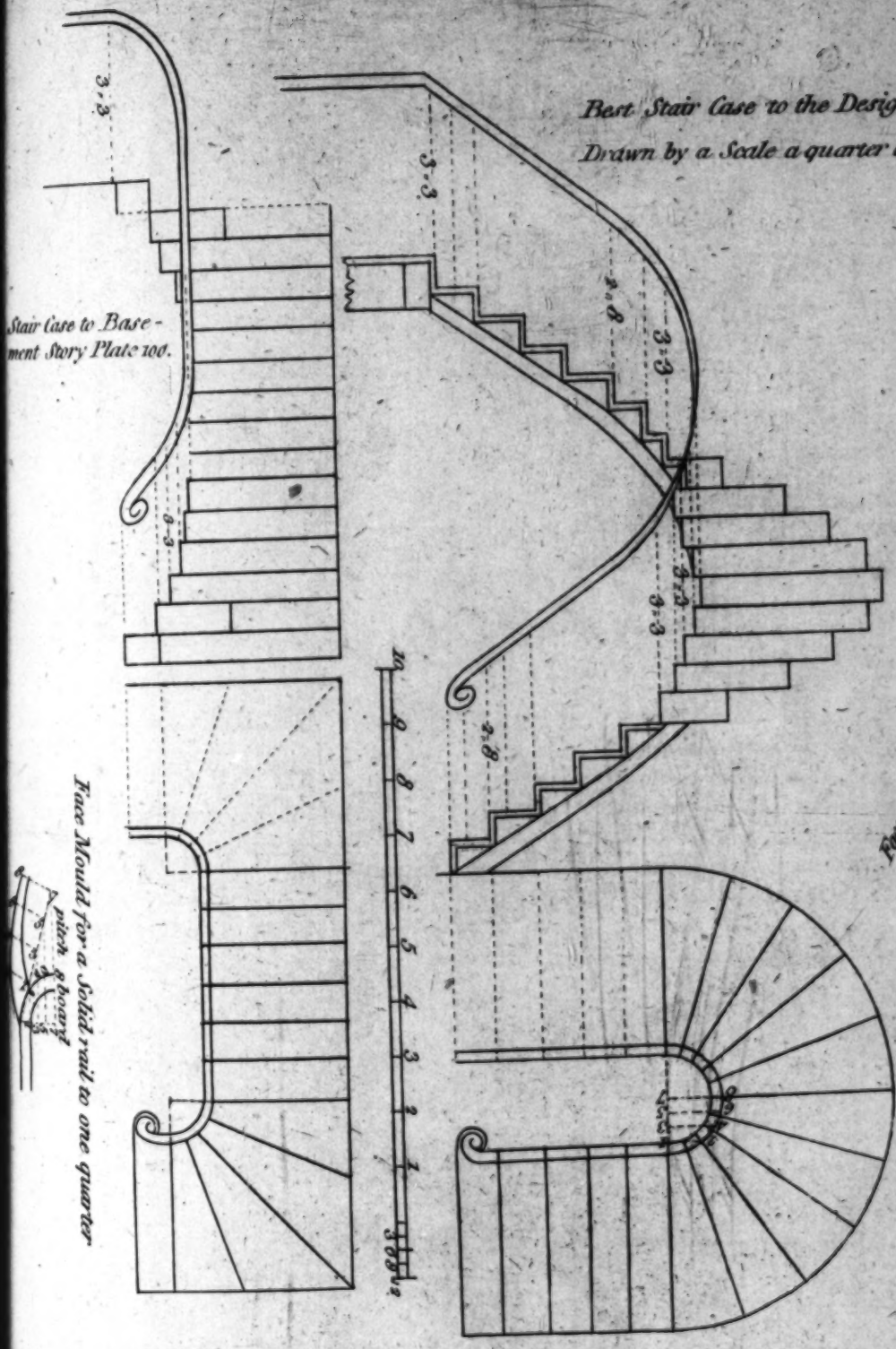


GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate. 76.

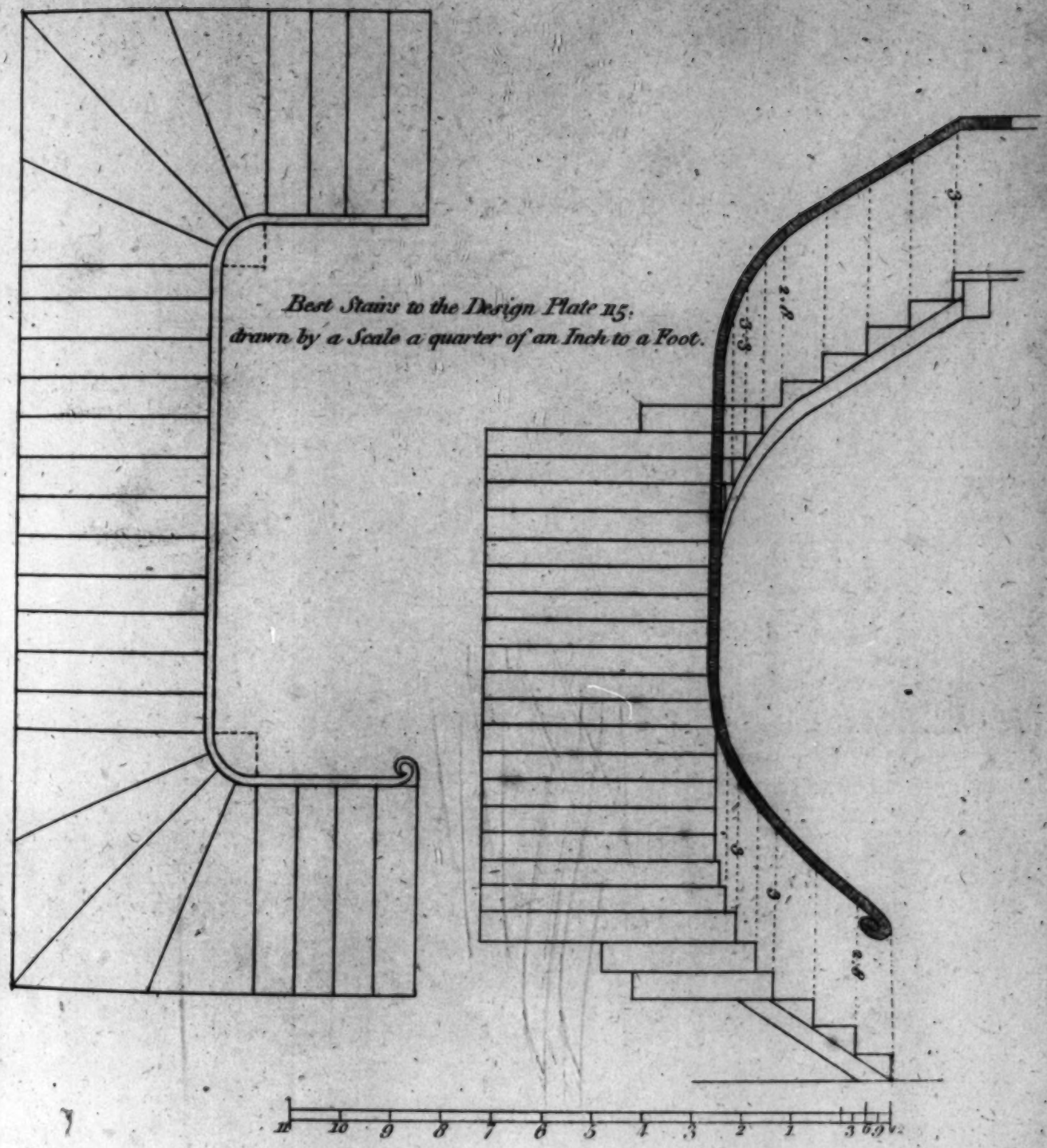
Best Stair Case to the Design Plate 100.

Drawn by a Scale a quarter of an Inch to a Foot.



GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate. 77.

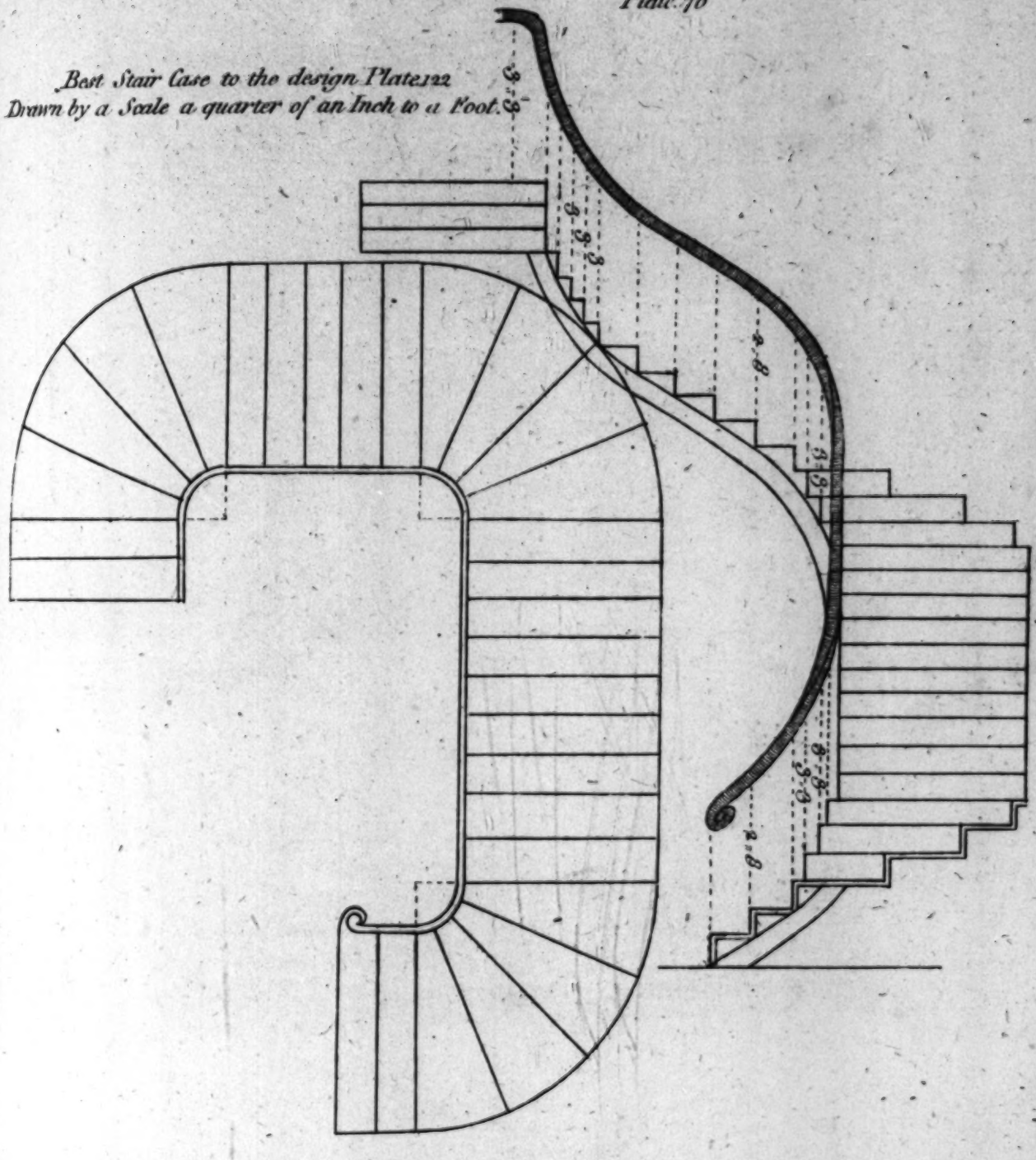


Best Stairs to the Design Plate 115.
drawn by a Scale a quarter of an Inch to a Foot.

GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

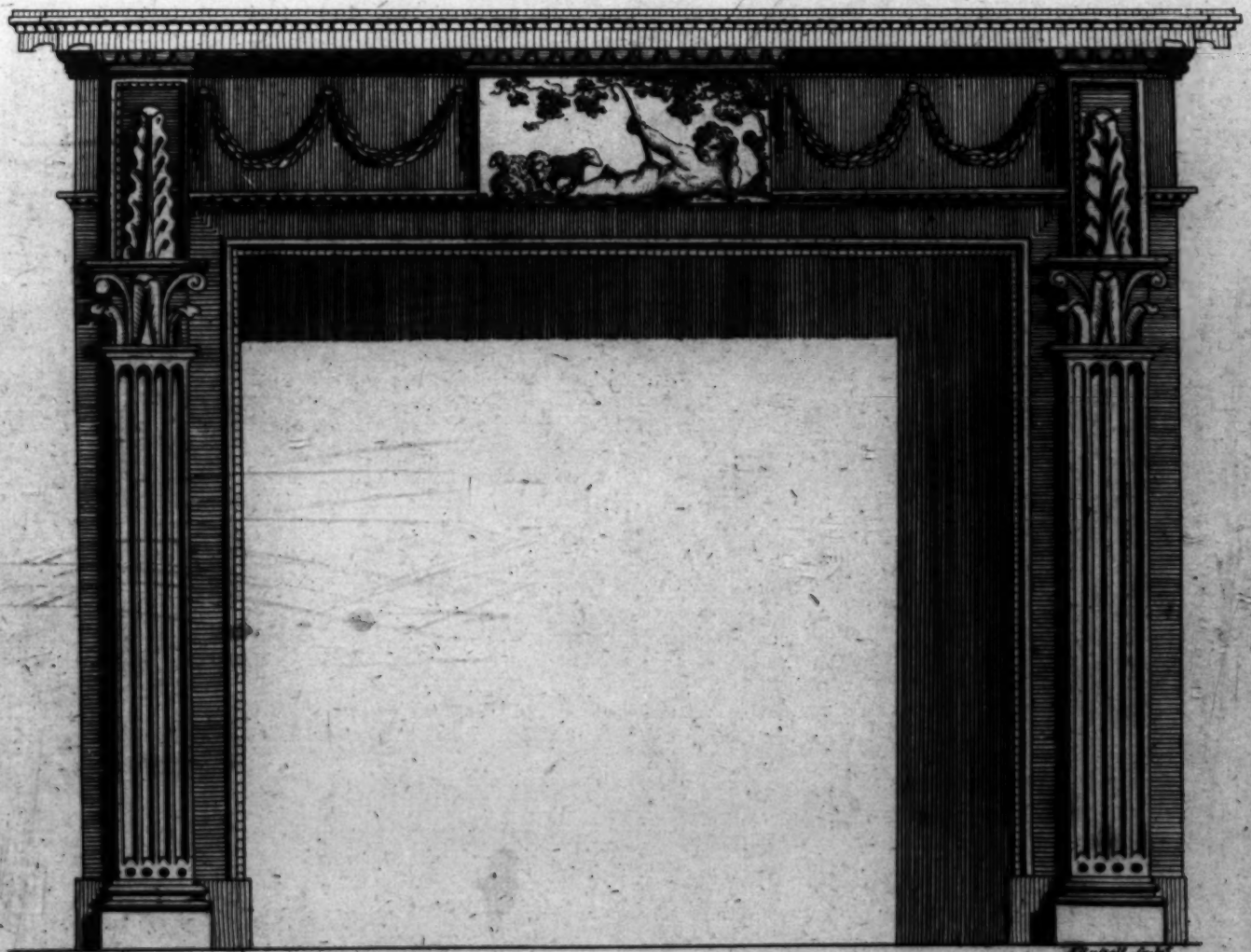
Plate. 78

Best Stair Case to the design Plate 122
Drawn by a Scale a quarter of an Inch to a Foot.



GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Design for a Chimney Peice, drawn one inch to a foot.



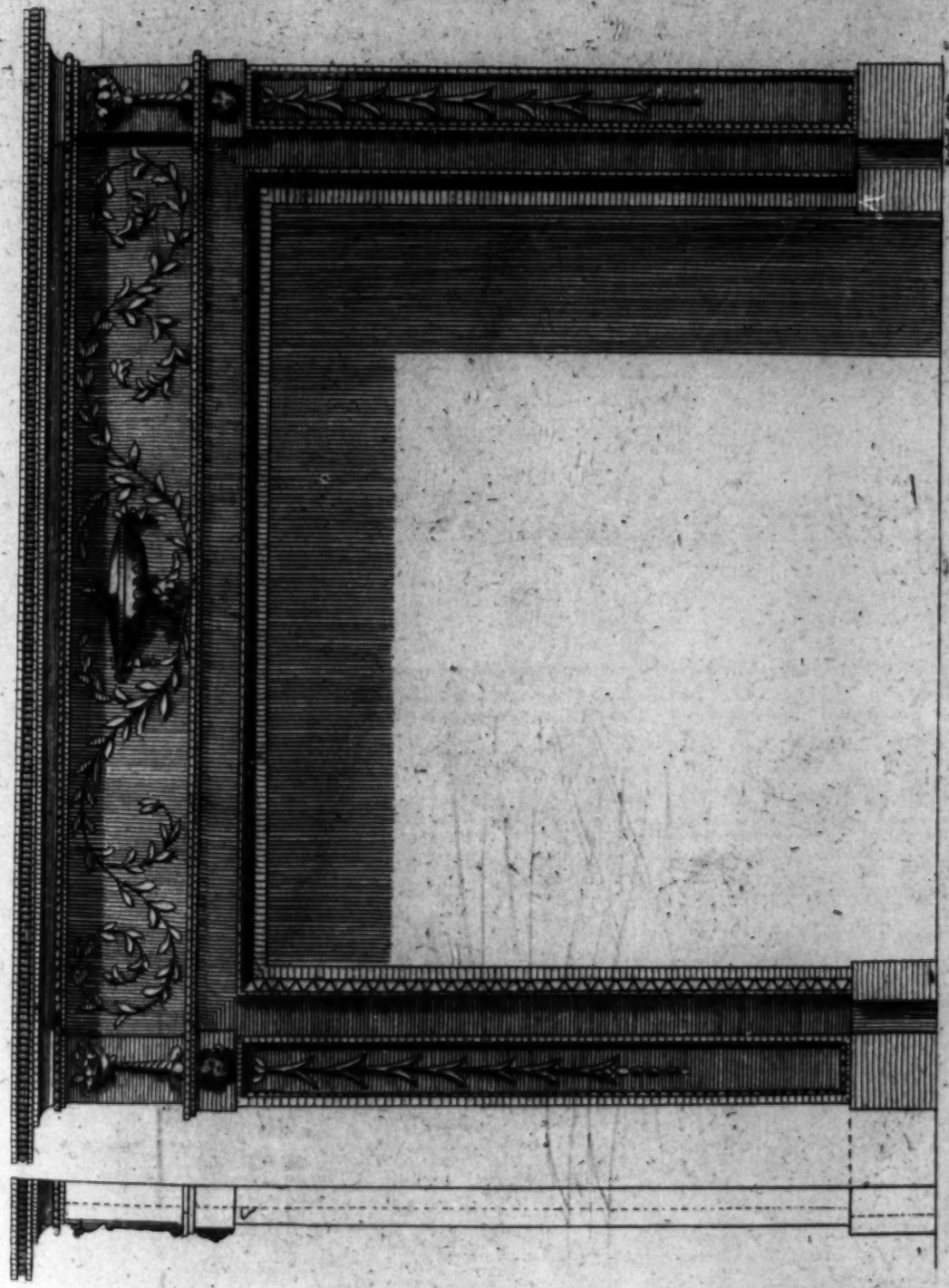
12 9 6 3 0 1 2 3

Publish'd Aug.t 20. 1789, by W.Pain.

Plate 19.

GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 80.



Chimney piece drawn one inch to a Foot.

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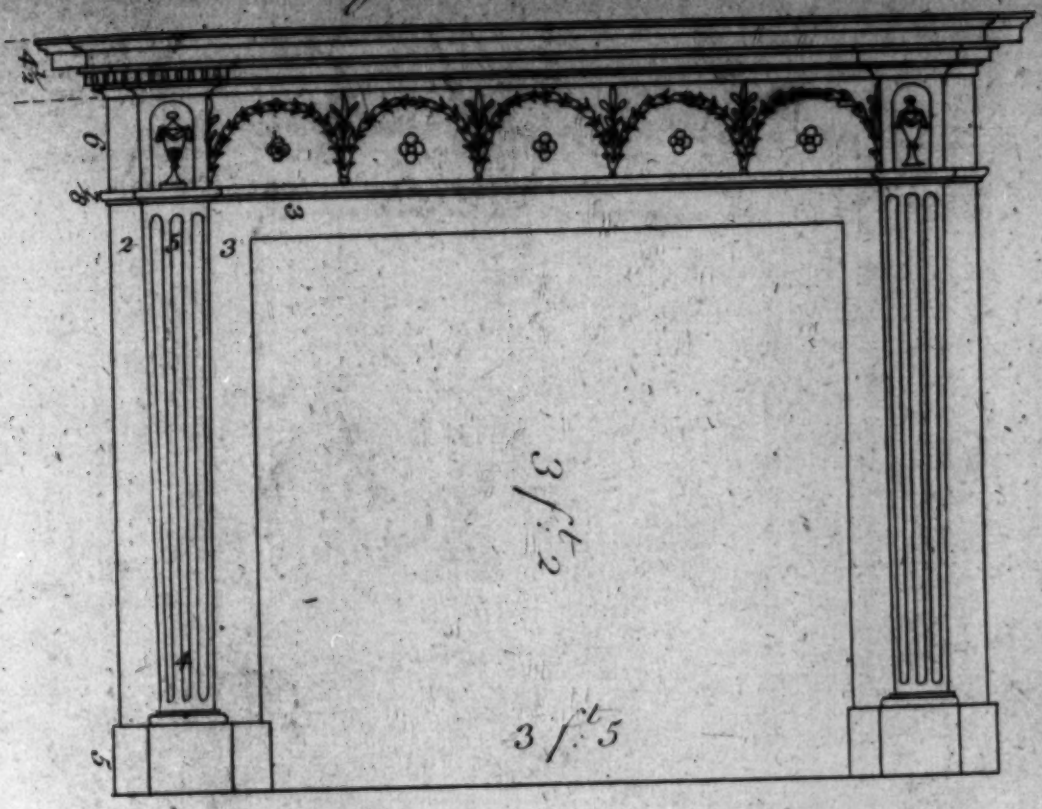
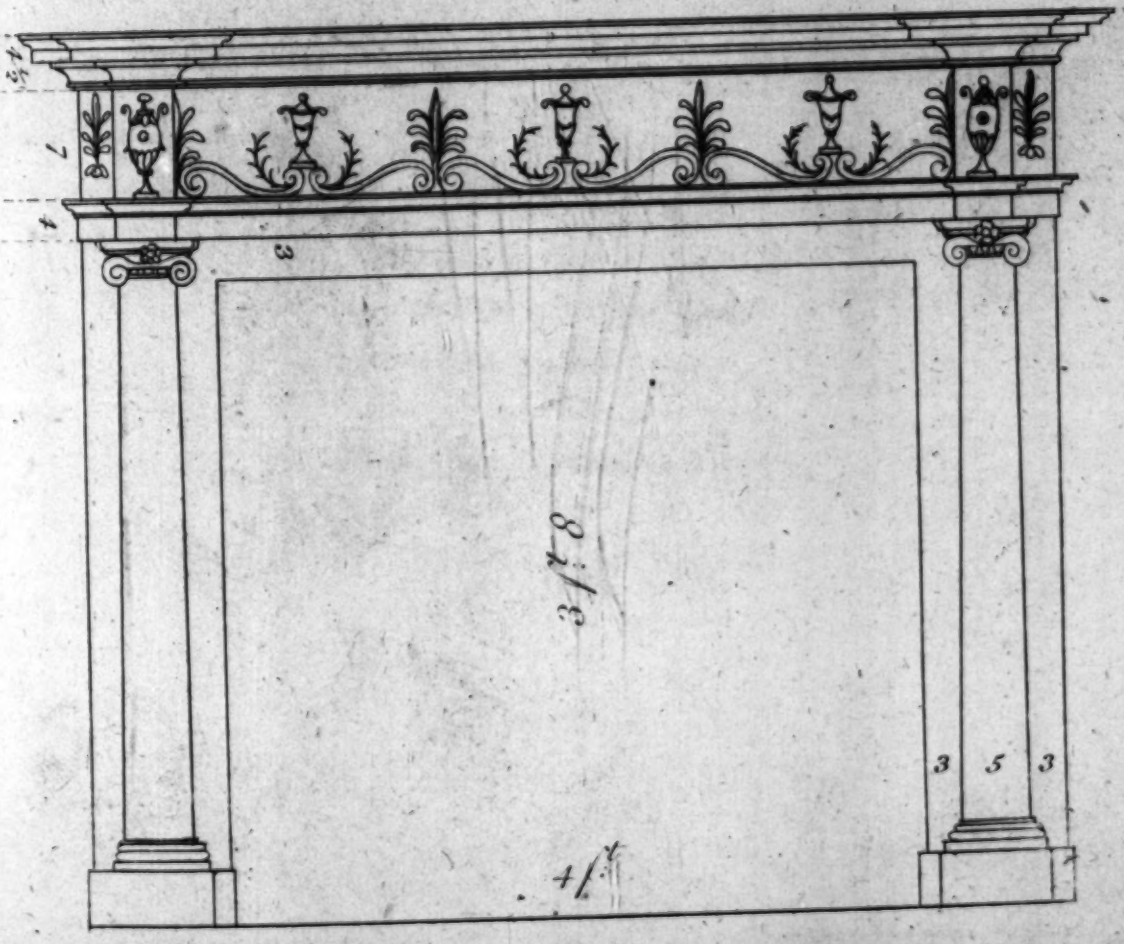
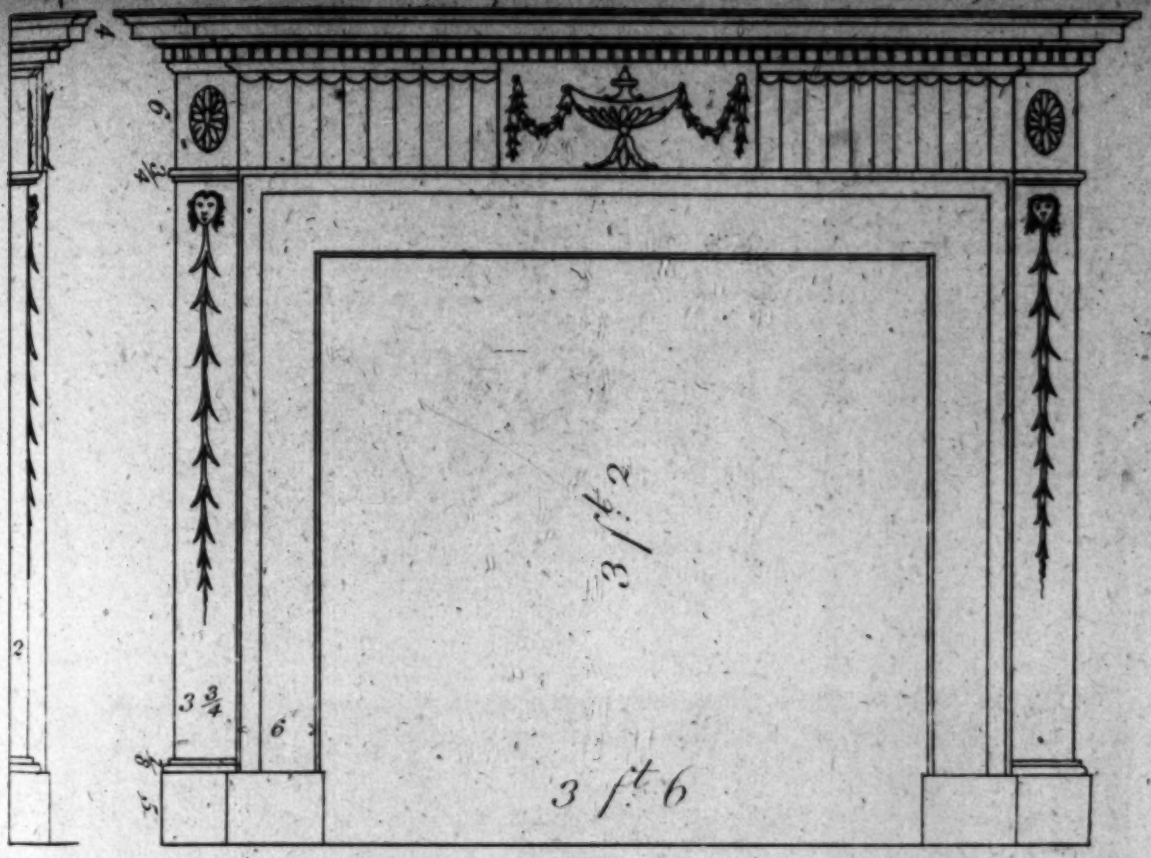
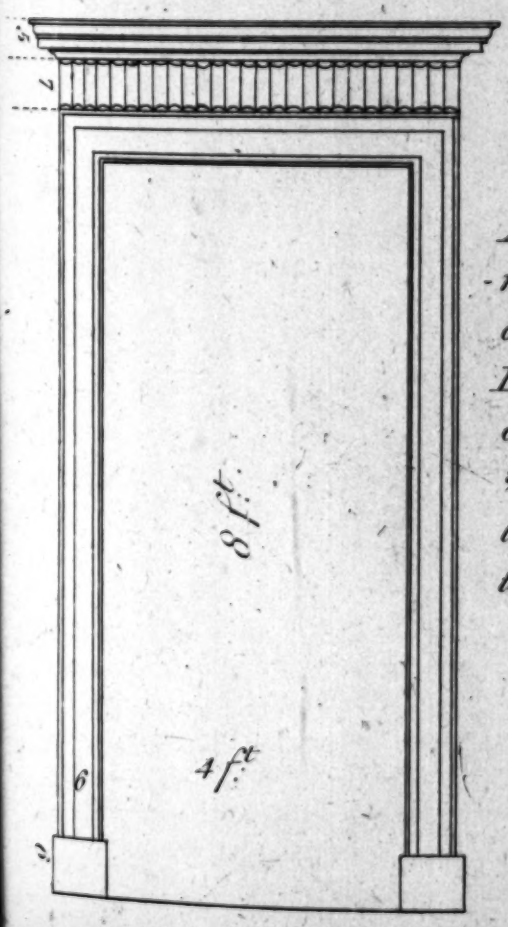
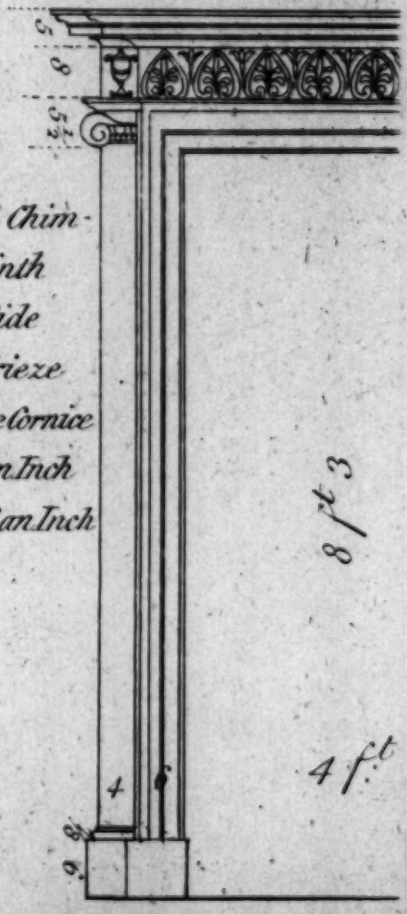

3 f: 2
3 f: 5


8 f: 8
4 f: 4



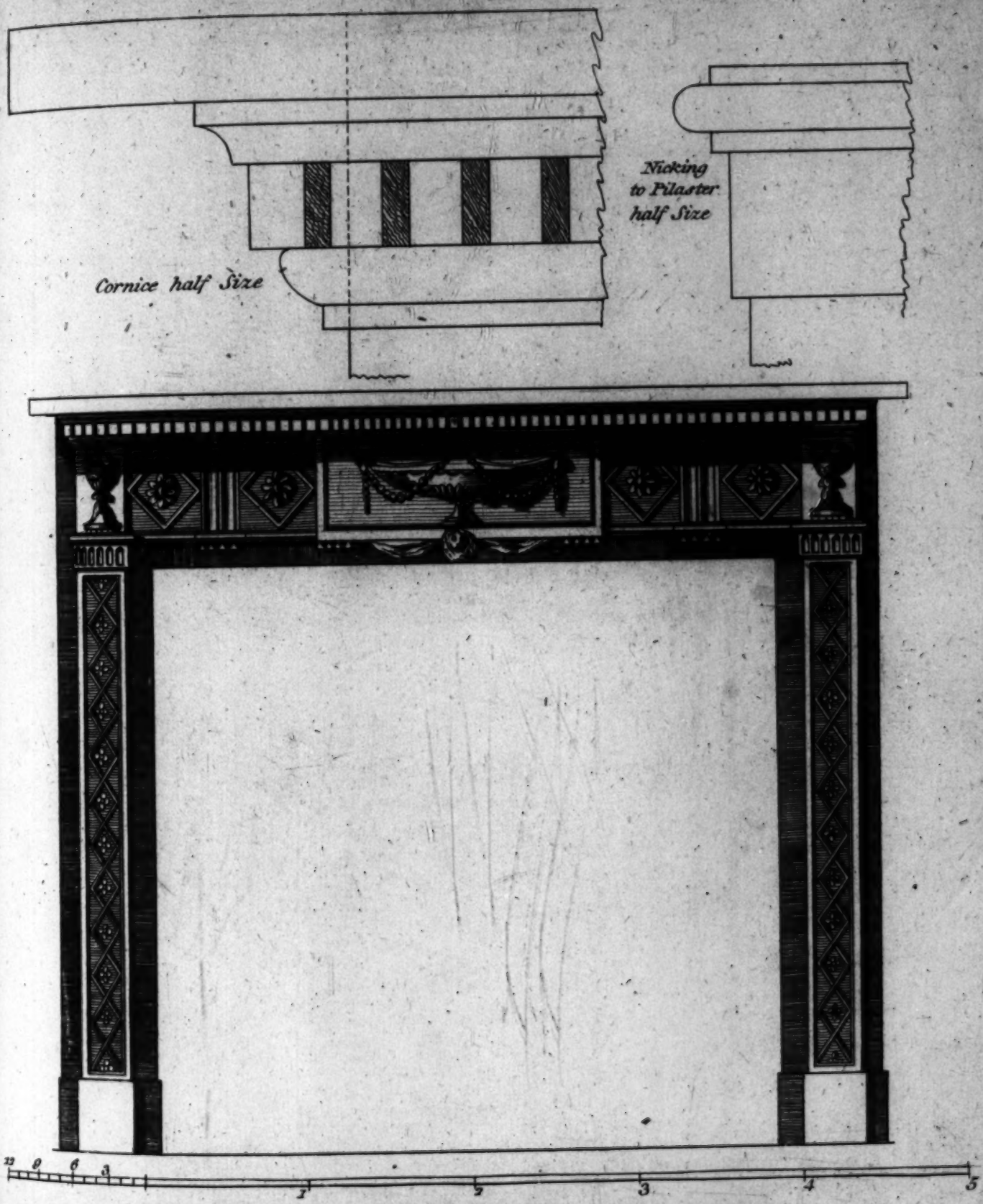


Architraves to Doors and Chimneys, one Eighth, or one Ninth of the Clear opening the Side Pilaster ⅔ of Ditto; the Frieze one ¼ of the Architrave, the Cornice ¾ of ditto; the Doors ⅜ of an Inch to a Foot, the Chimneys ¾ of an Inch to a Foot.



GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

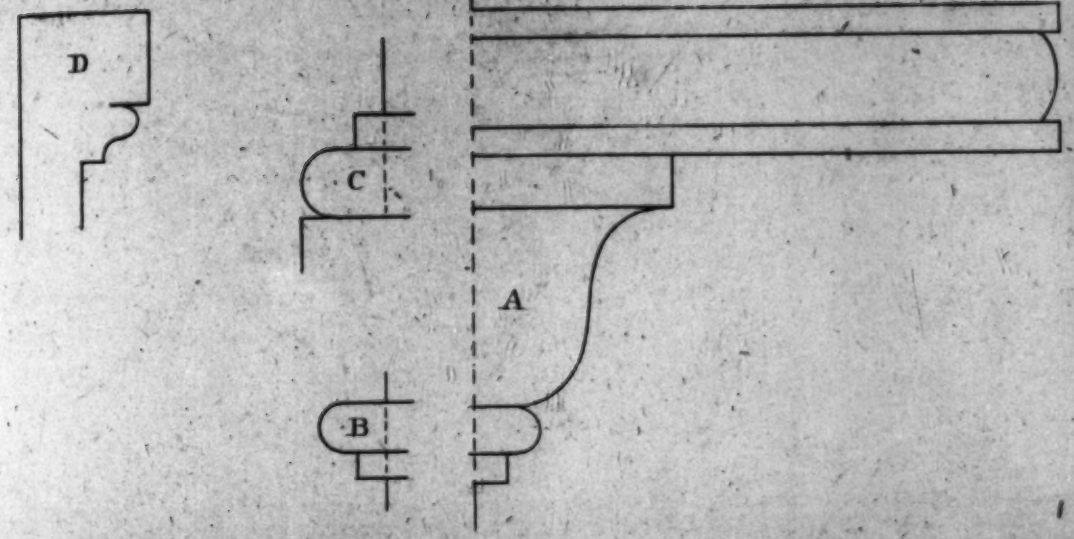
Plate 83

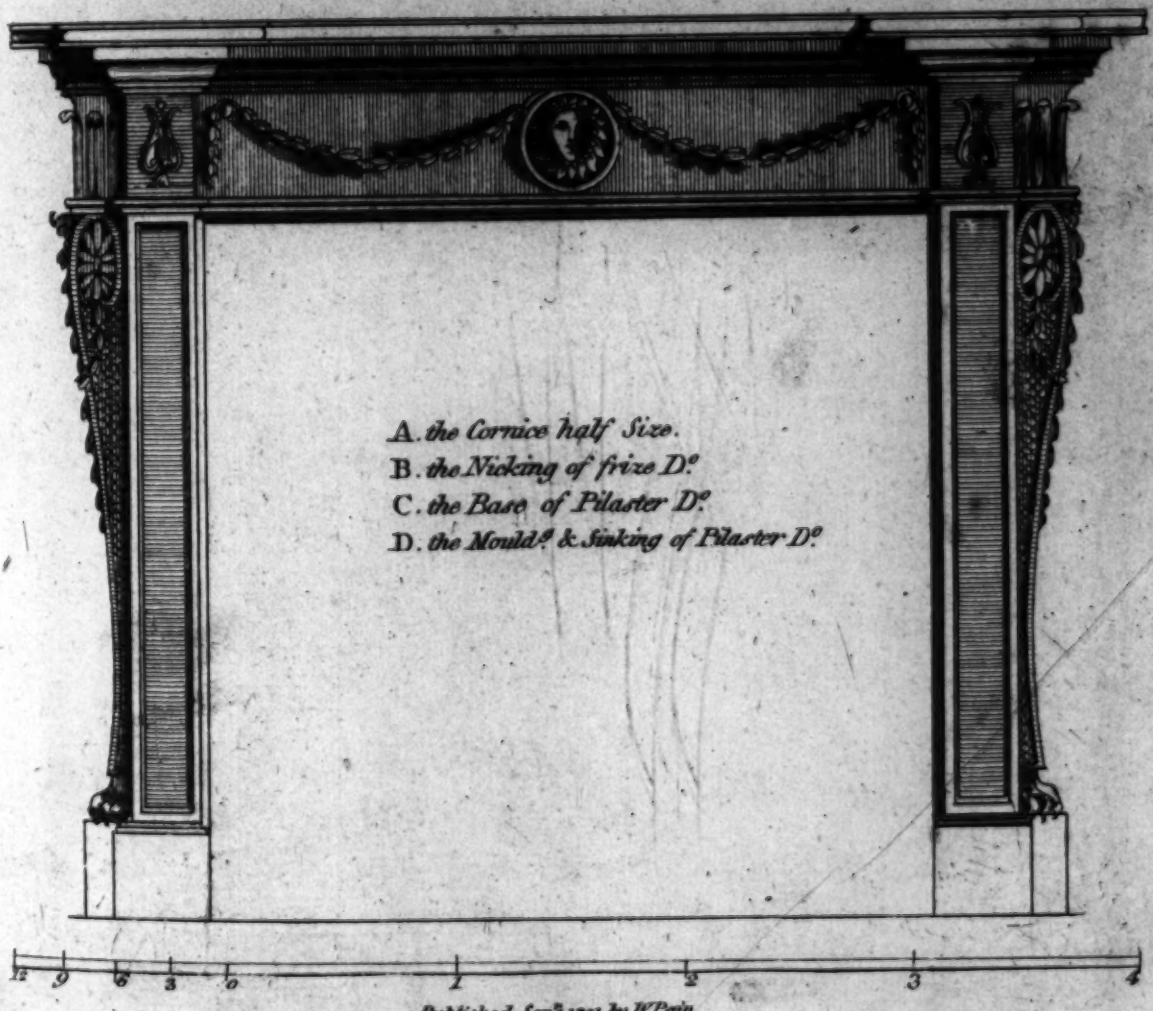


Published Sept.r 1791 by W.Pain.

GR. III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 84.

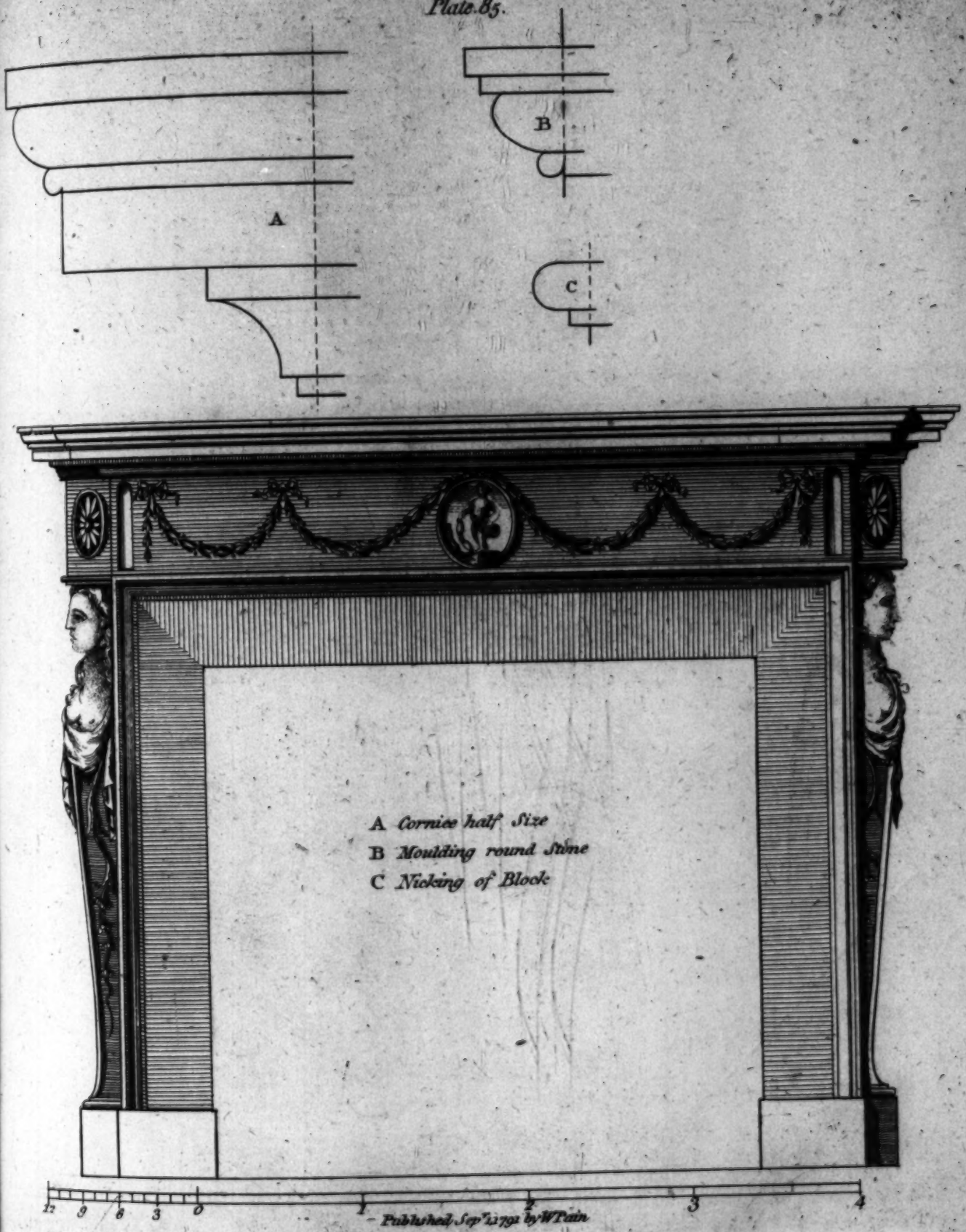




A. *the Cornice half Size.*
B. *the Nicking of frize D.º*
C. *the Base of Pilaster D.º*
D. *the Mould.ª & Sinking of Pilaster D.º*

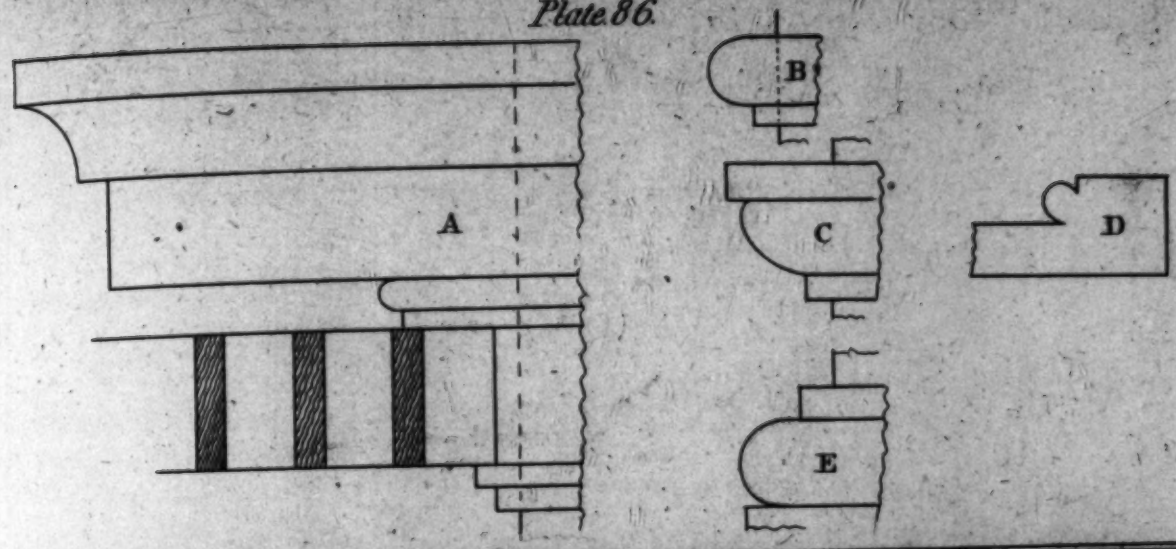
Published Sep.r 1.st 1791 by W.m Pain

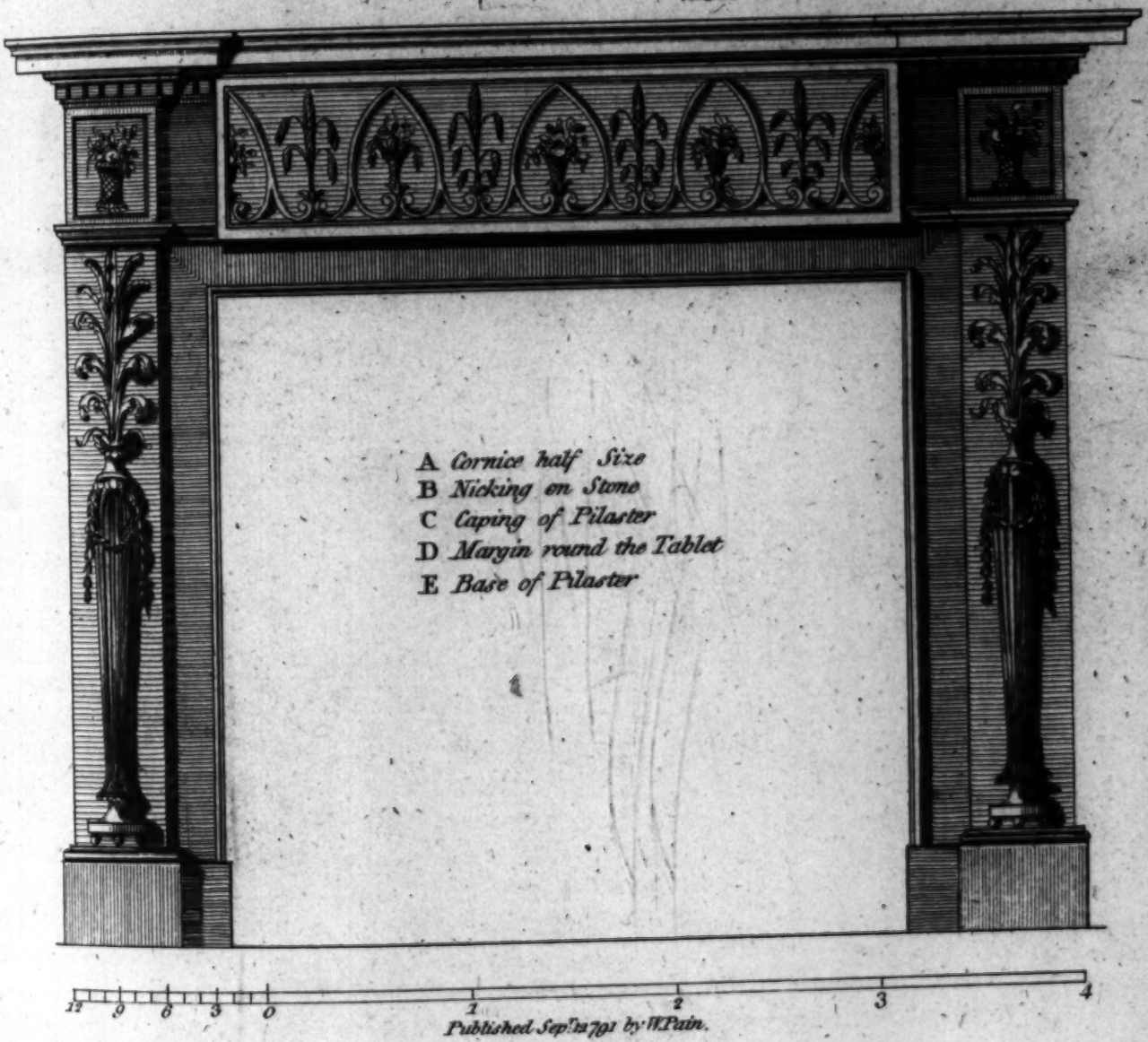
Plate 85.



Published Sepr 1.1792 by W Pain

Plate 86.



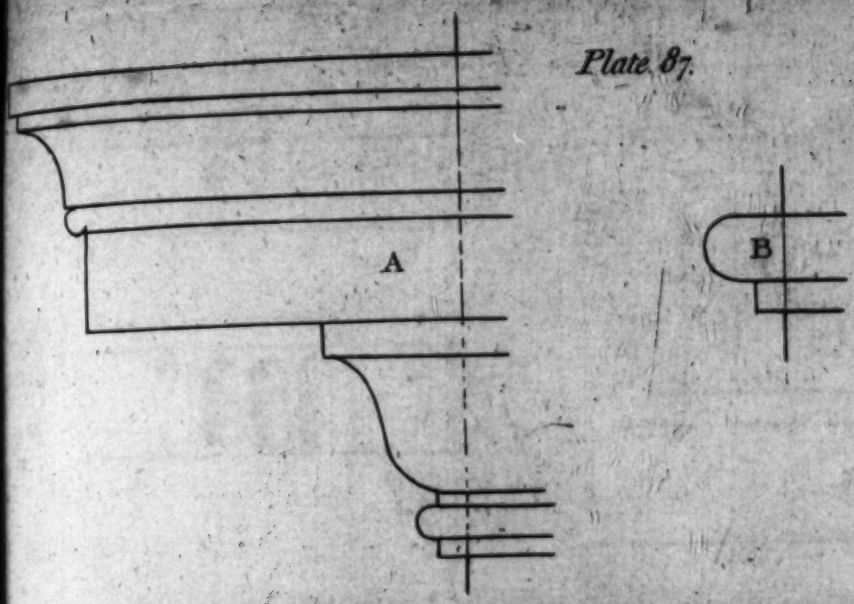


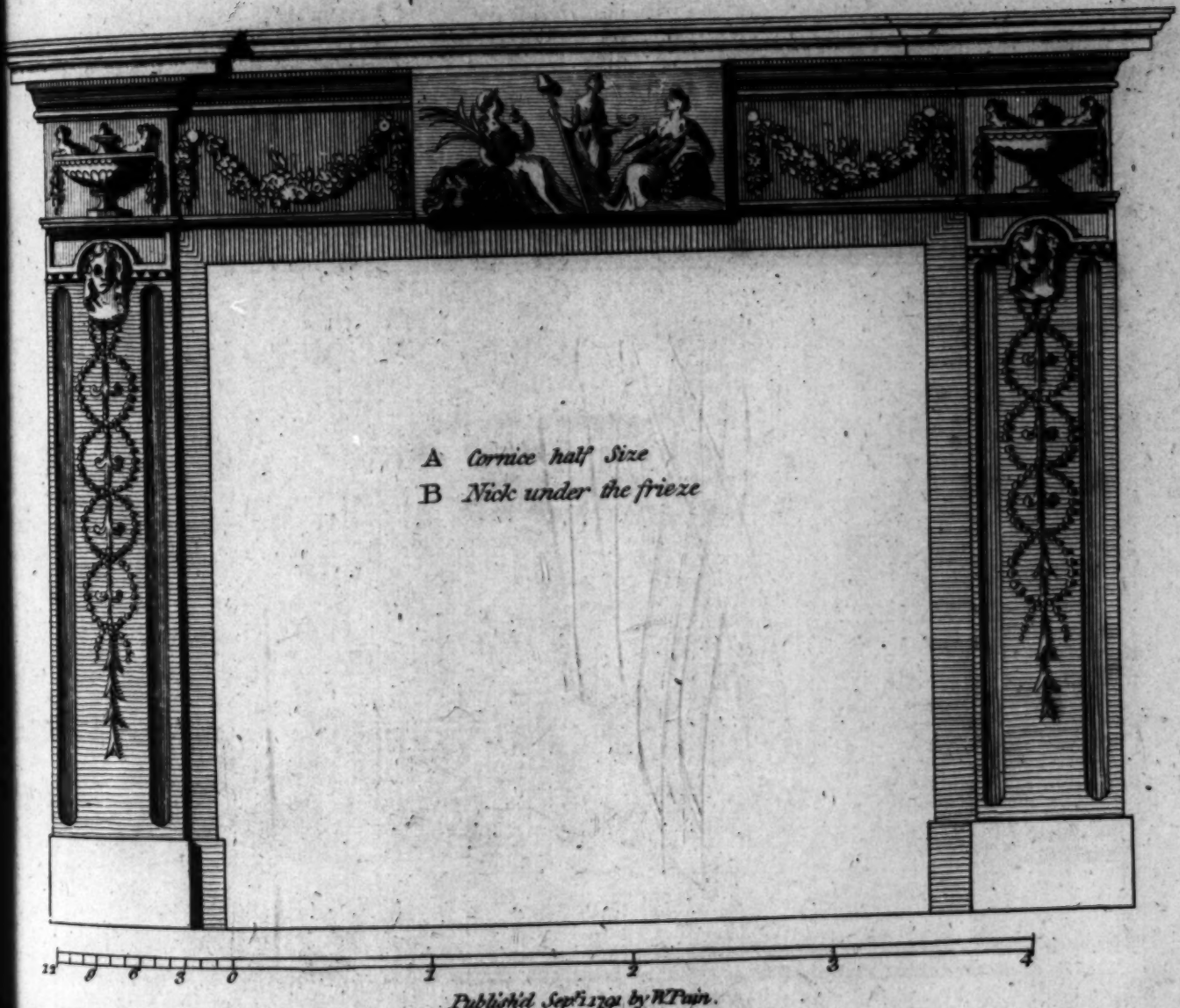
A *Cornice half Size*
B *Nicking on Stone*
C *Caping of Pilaster*
D *Margin round the Tablet*
E *Base of Pilaster*

Published Sep.r 1st 1781 by W.Pain.

GEORGIVS III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 87.





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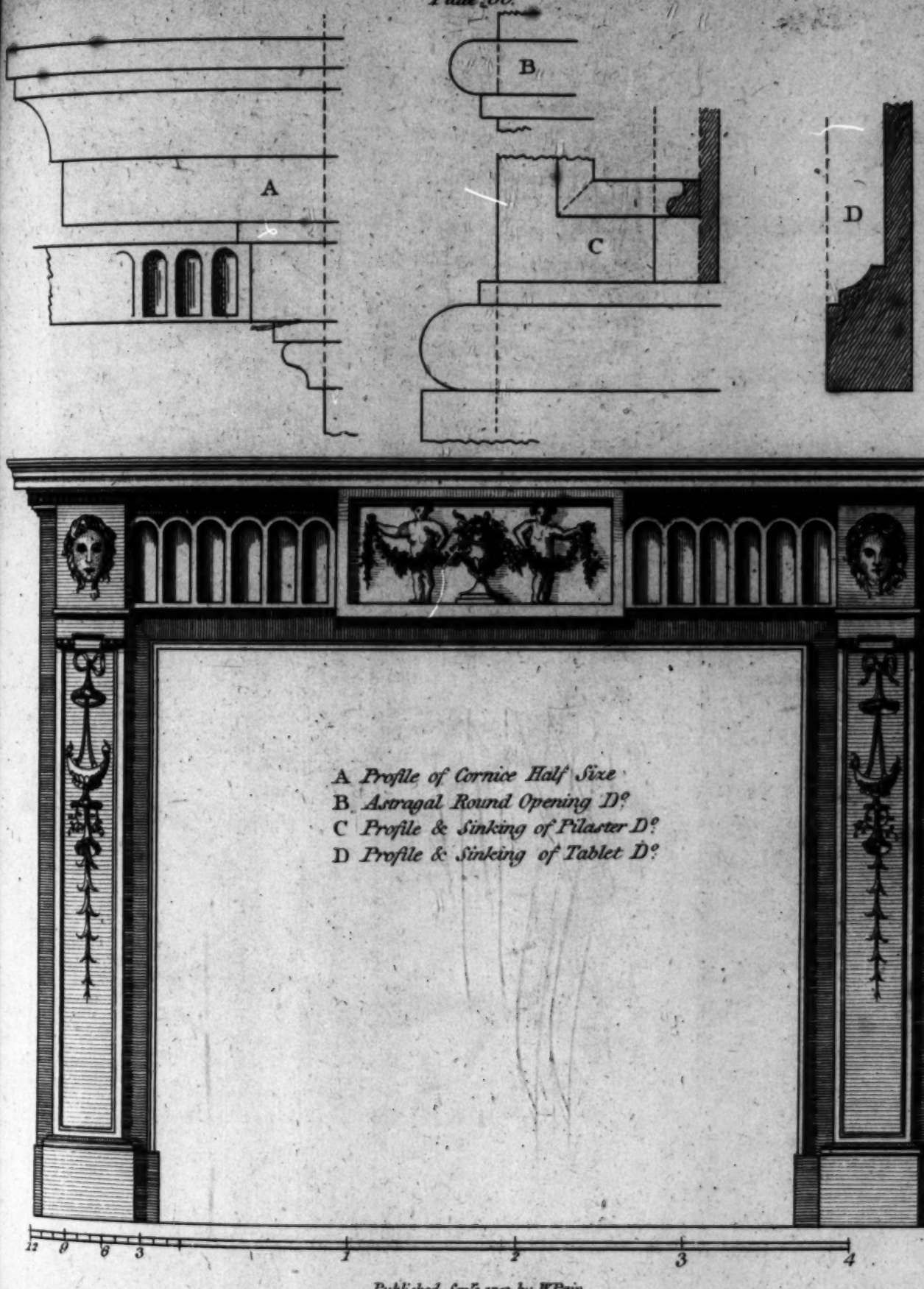
GEORGIUS III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 88.



A *Profile of Cornice Half Size*
B *Astragal Round Opening D°*
C *Profile & Sinking of Pilaster D°*
D *Profile & Sinking of Tablet D°*

12 0 6 3 1 2 3 4

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Plate 89.

Seven or Nine Flutes between the Heads.

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Plate. 90.

Published Sep.r 1.1791 by W.Pain.

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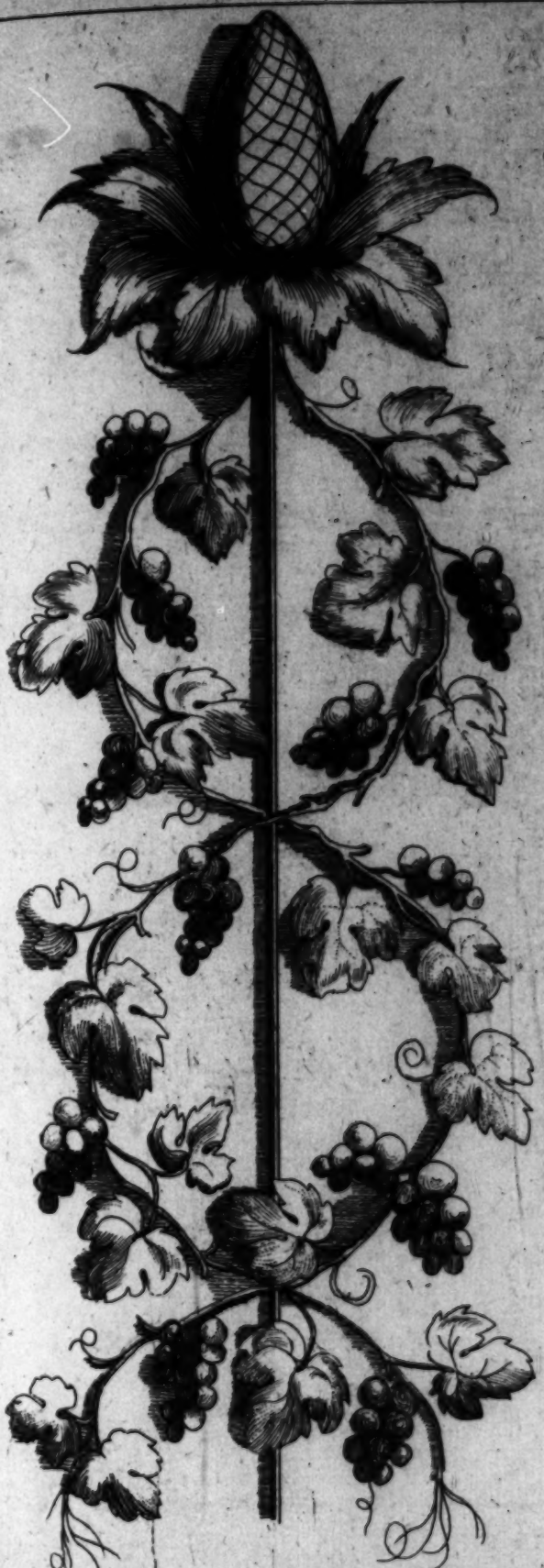

Vine leaves and Grapes dropt from a Pine for the face of a Pilaster or any place required

Oak leaves & acorns dropt from a lions Mask for a Pilaster

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GR
III
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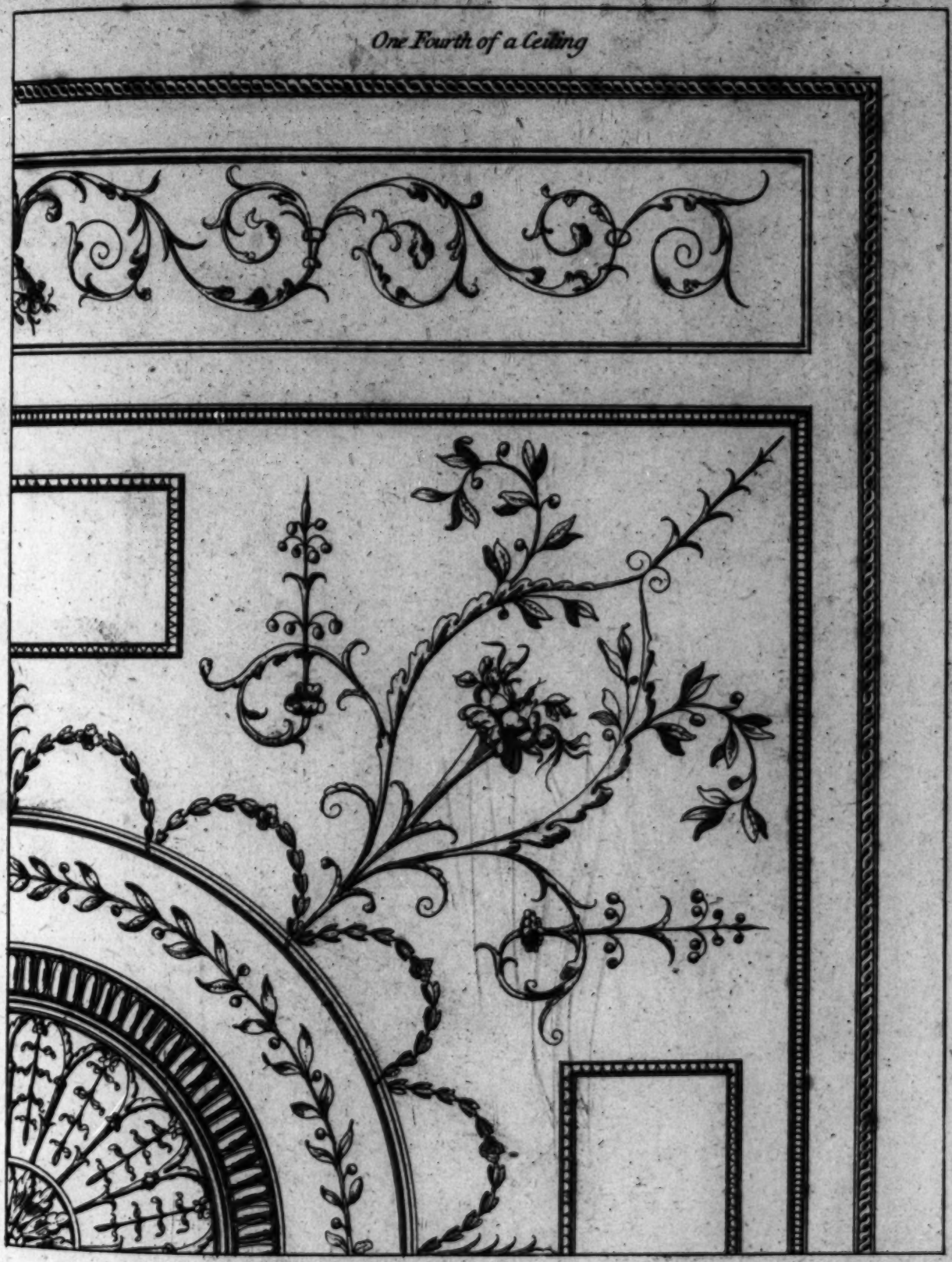
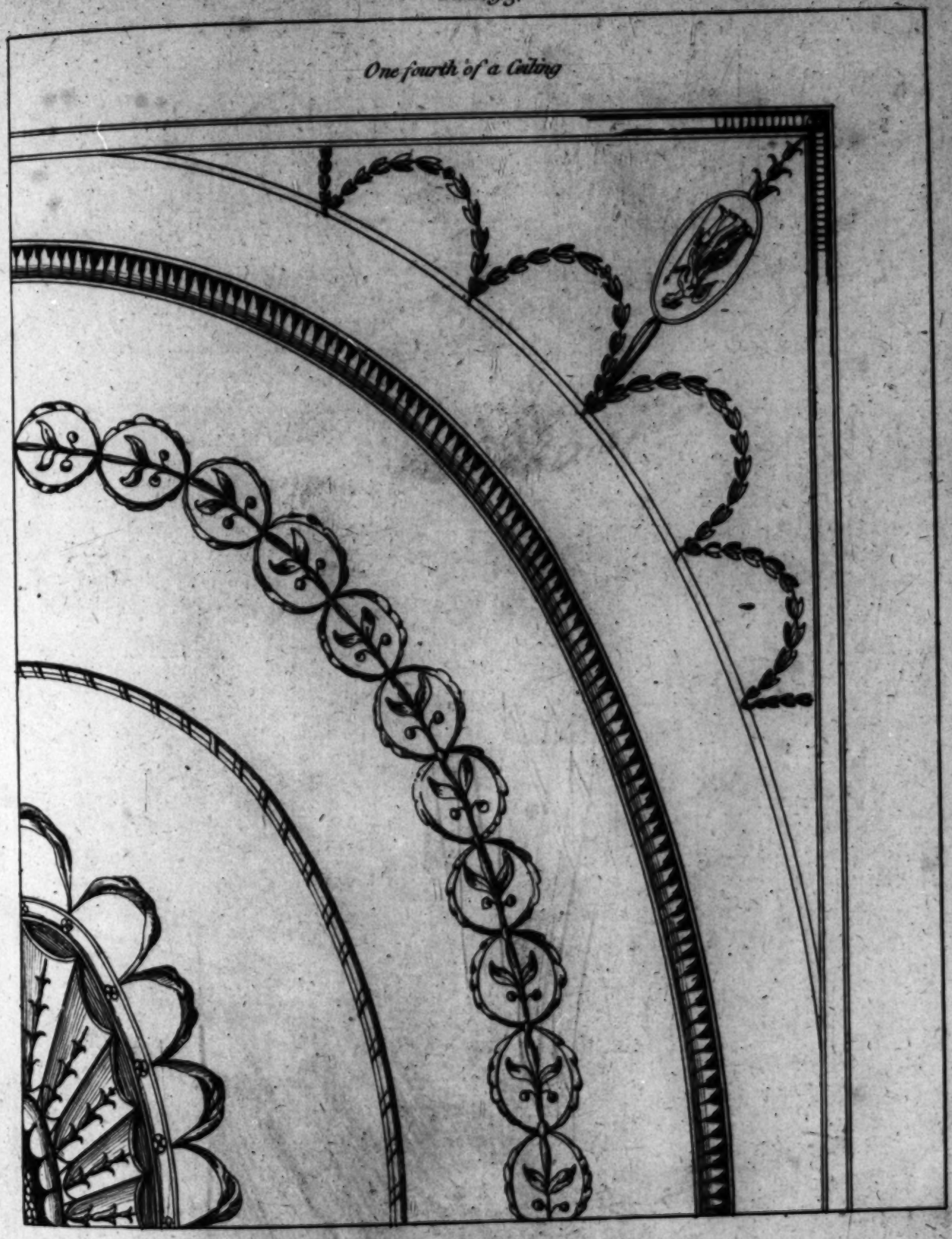
One Fourth of a Ceiling



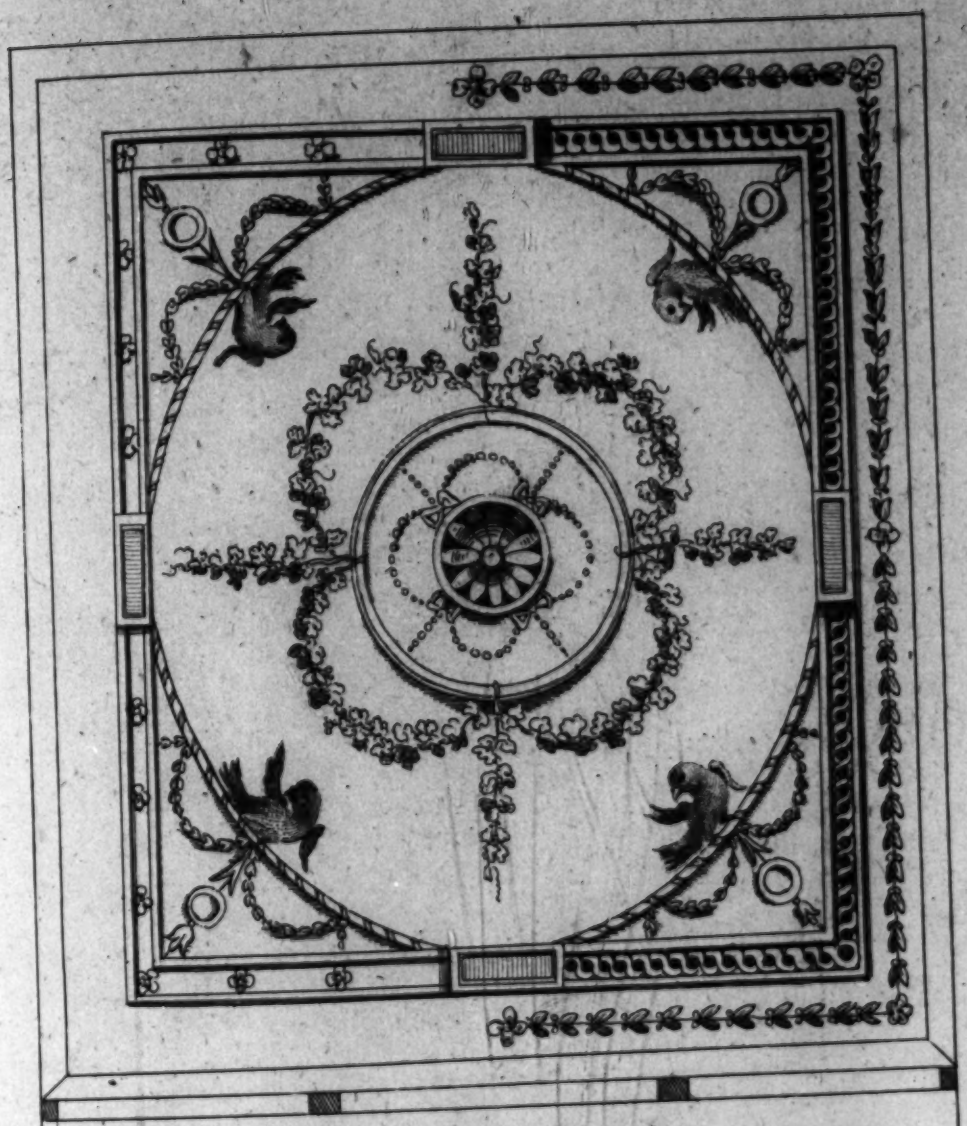
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

One fourth of a Ceiling



GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 94.

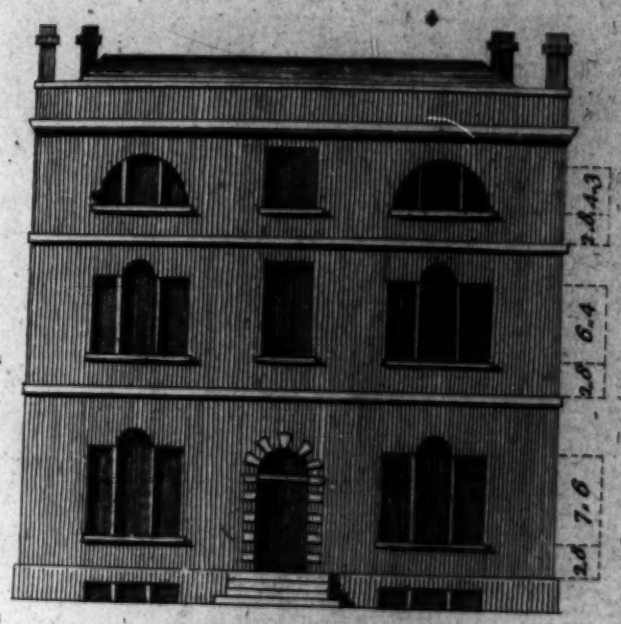


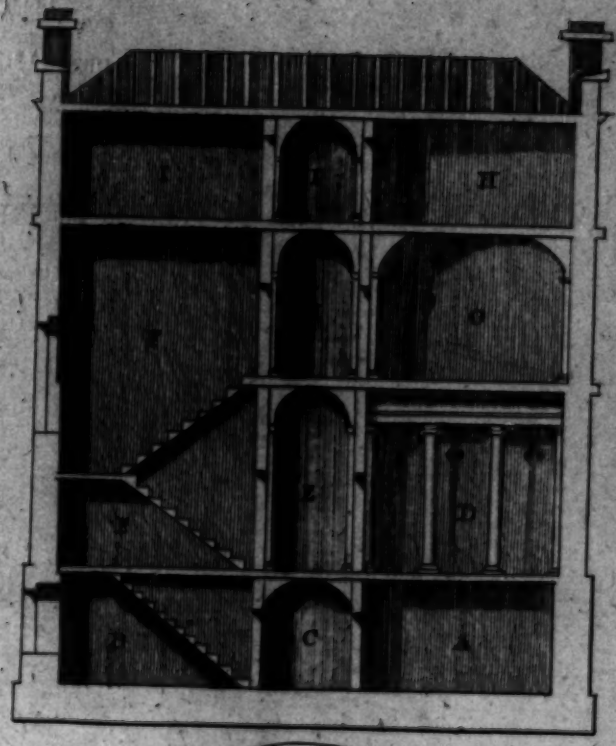
Ceiling to Dining Room in Plate n8.

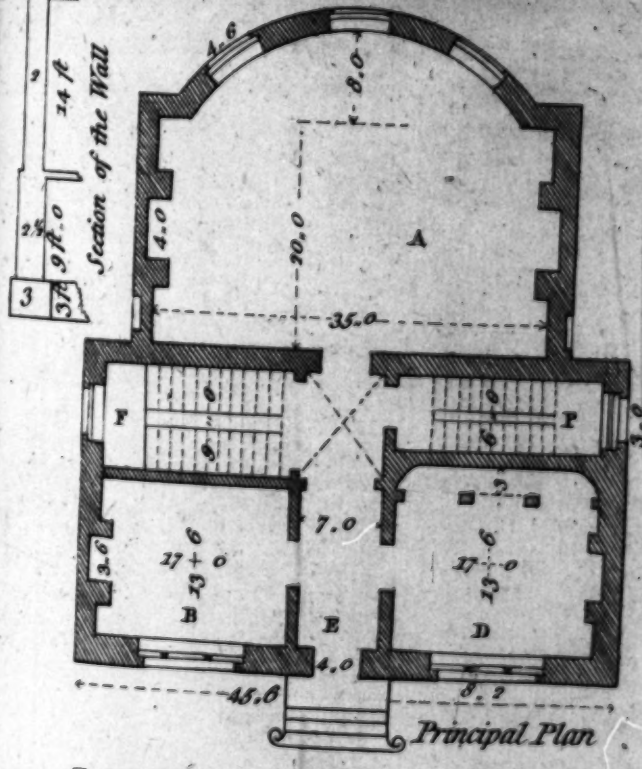
12. 24 36 48

Published Dec.1.1795 by W.Pain.

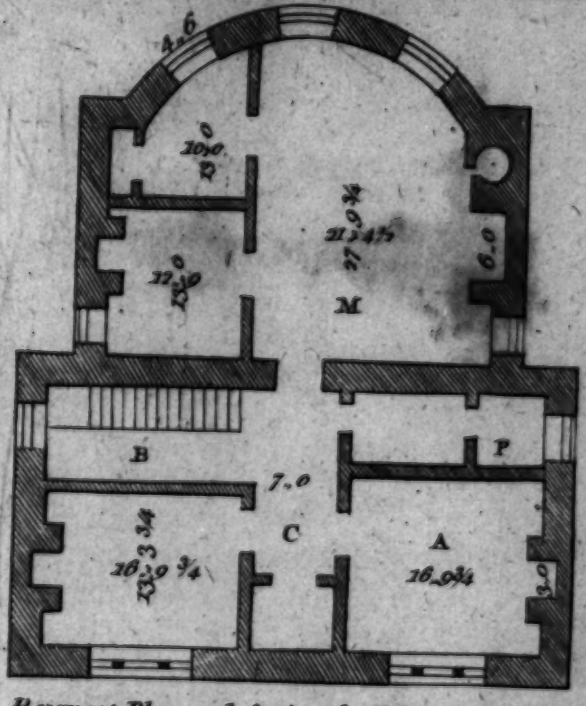
Plan and Elevation of a Gentlemans House, with all the Measures figured; the Kitchen and other Offices in the Basement Story.





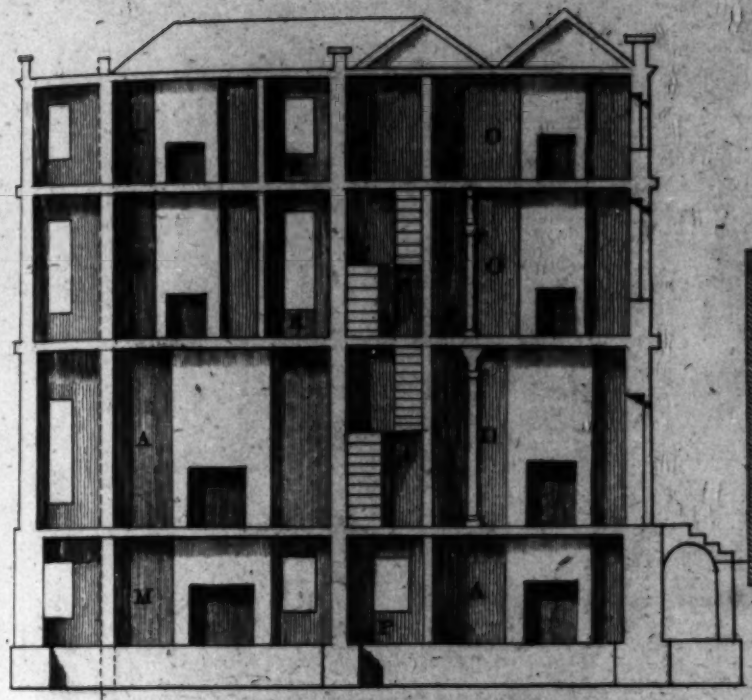


B, *Parlour*. D, *Dining Room*. A, *Ball Room*. F, *Staircase*. E, *Paſsage*. P, *Back Stairs*.

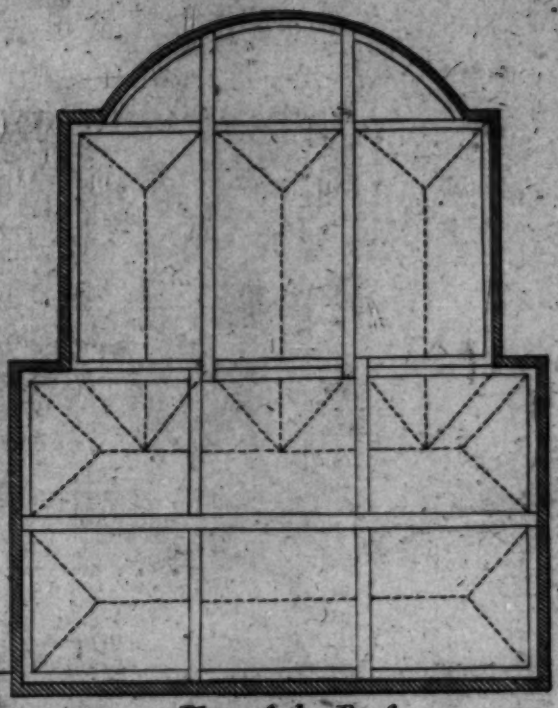


Bavement Plan, and Section, the Letters on the Plan, are References to the Letters, in the Section, which shews the sides of the Rooms the Section represents.

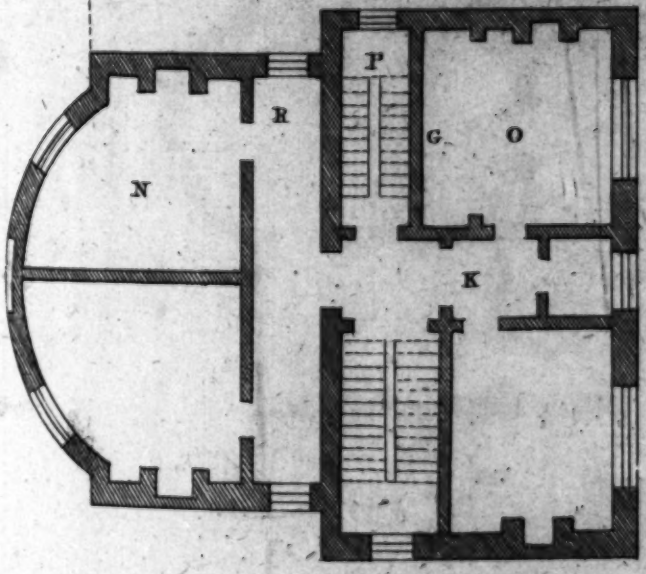
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

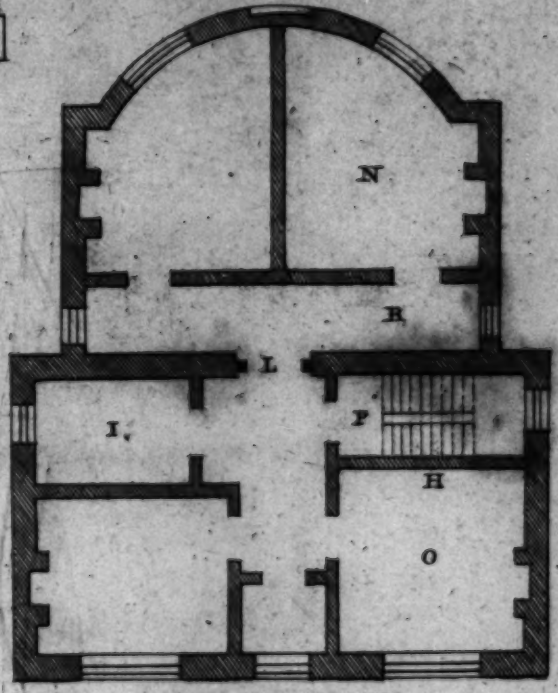


One-pair Plan and Section, the Letters on the Plan are References to the Letters in the Section, which shews the Ends of the Rooms the Section represents. Pl. 95.



Plan of the Roof



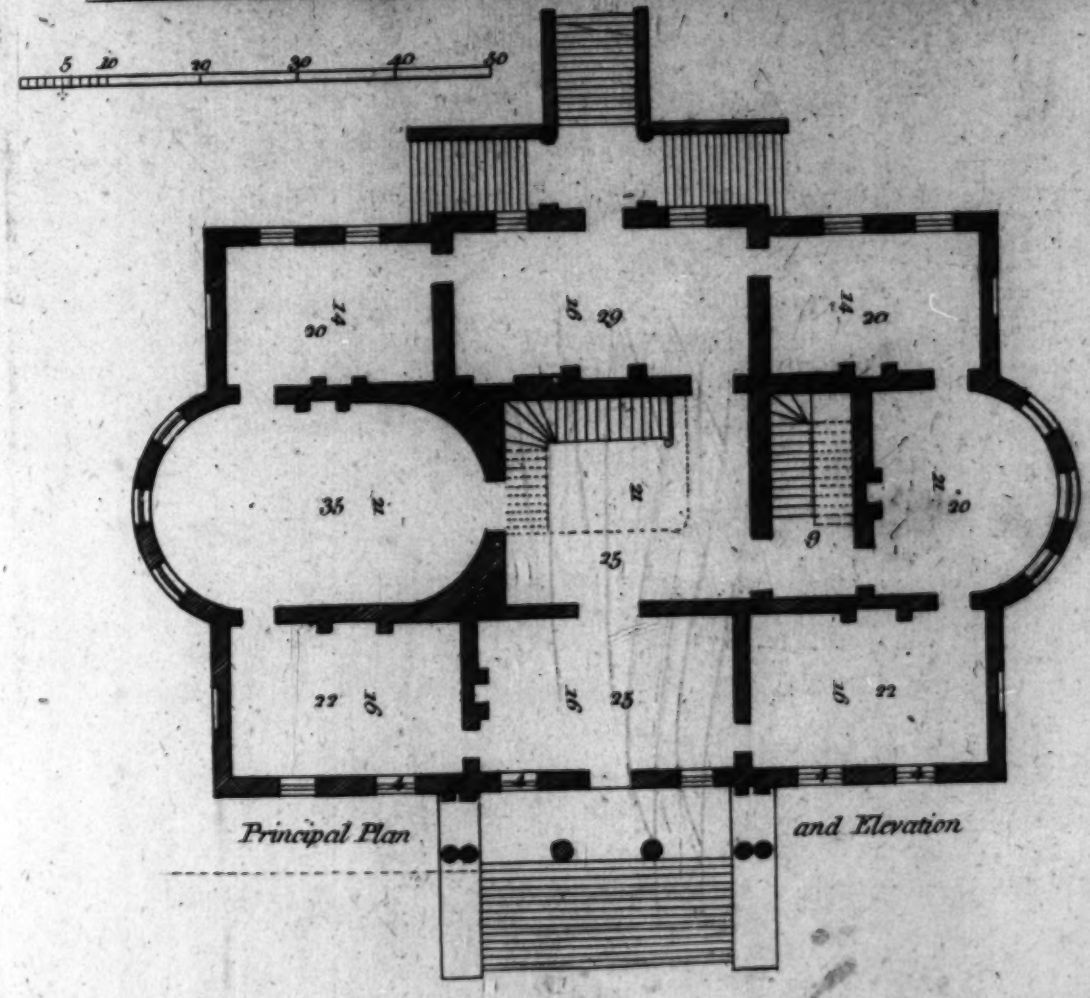


Plan of the Attic Floor

Russell sculp.

GR
IV
BRITISH MUSEUM

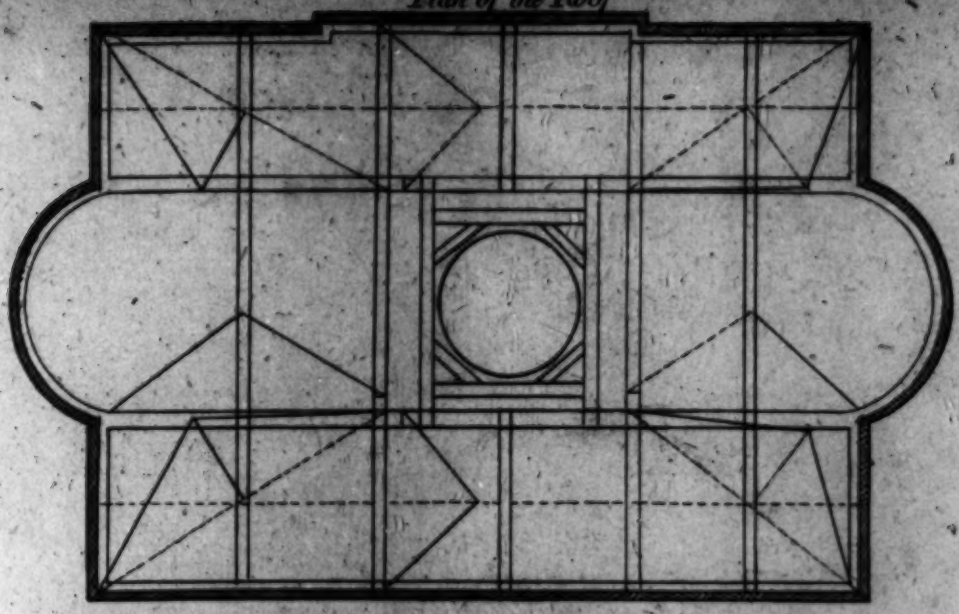
Plate 97.

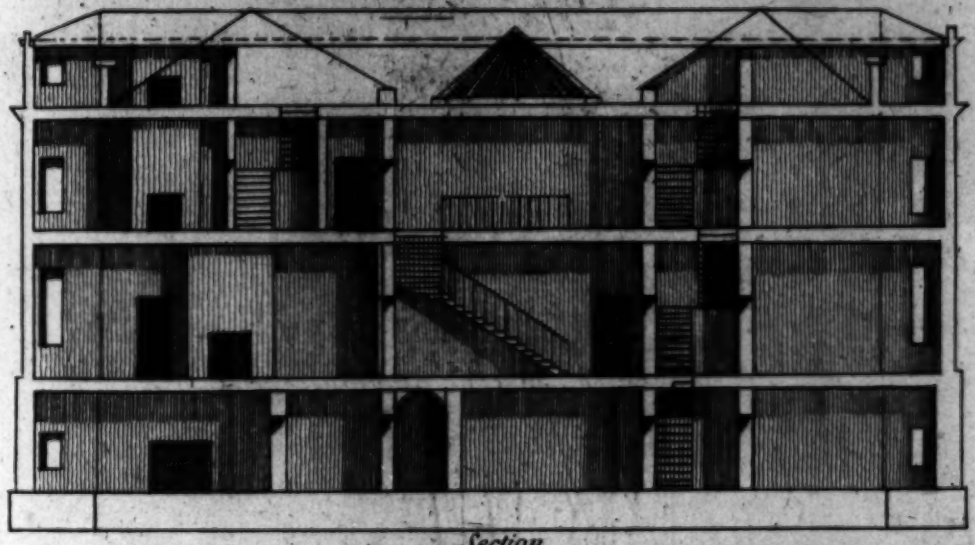


Principal Plan and Elevation

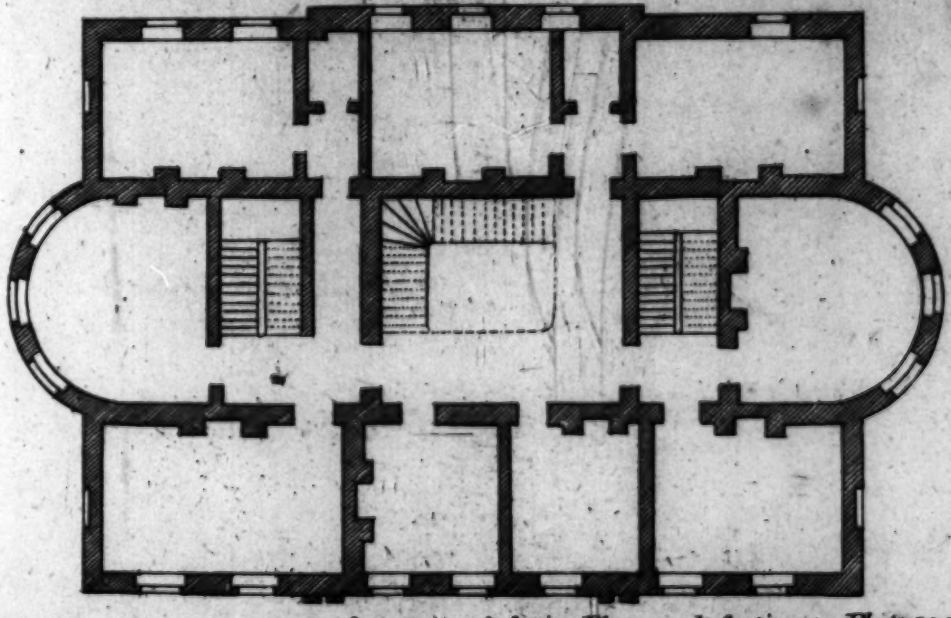
Published by W.Pain Aug.t 6, 1789

Plan of the Roof





Section



One pair of Stairs Plan and Section to Plate 104.

GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

as Girders, Ties of any kind for the Support or Bond of the Building.—Not to be laid over Doors, Windows, or any other opening but to be laid Cantways if required to take the main wall or Pier; likewise arches to be turn'd over the ends of Girders, over Lintols of doors & Windows, if any settlement should happen it will in a great measure prevent the Walls from brakeing &c.

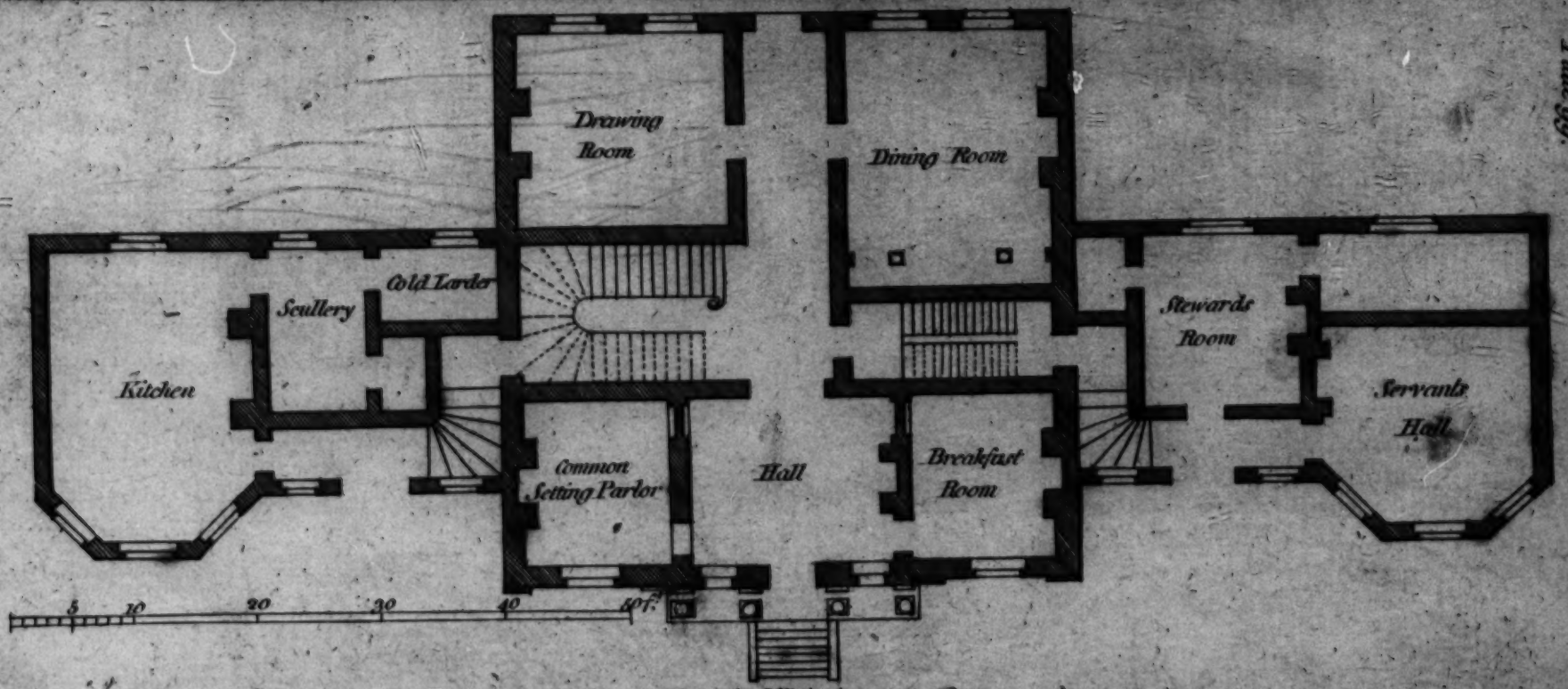


Plate 99.

Publish'd by W. Pain, August 14, 1789.

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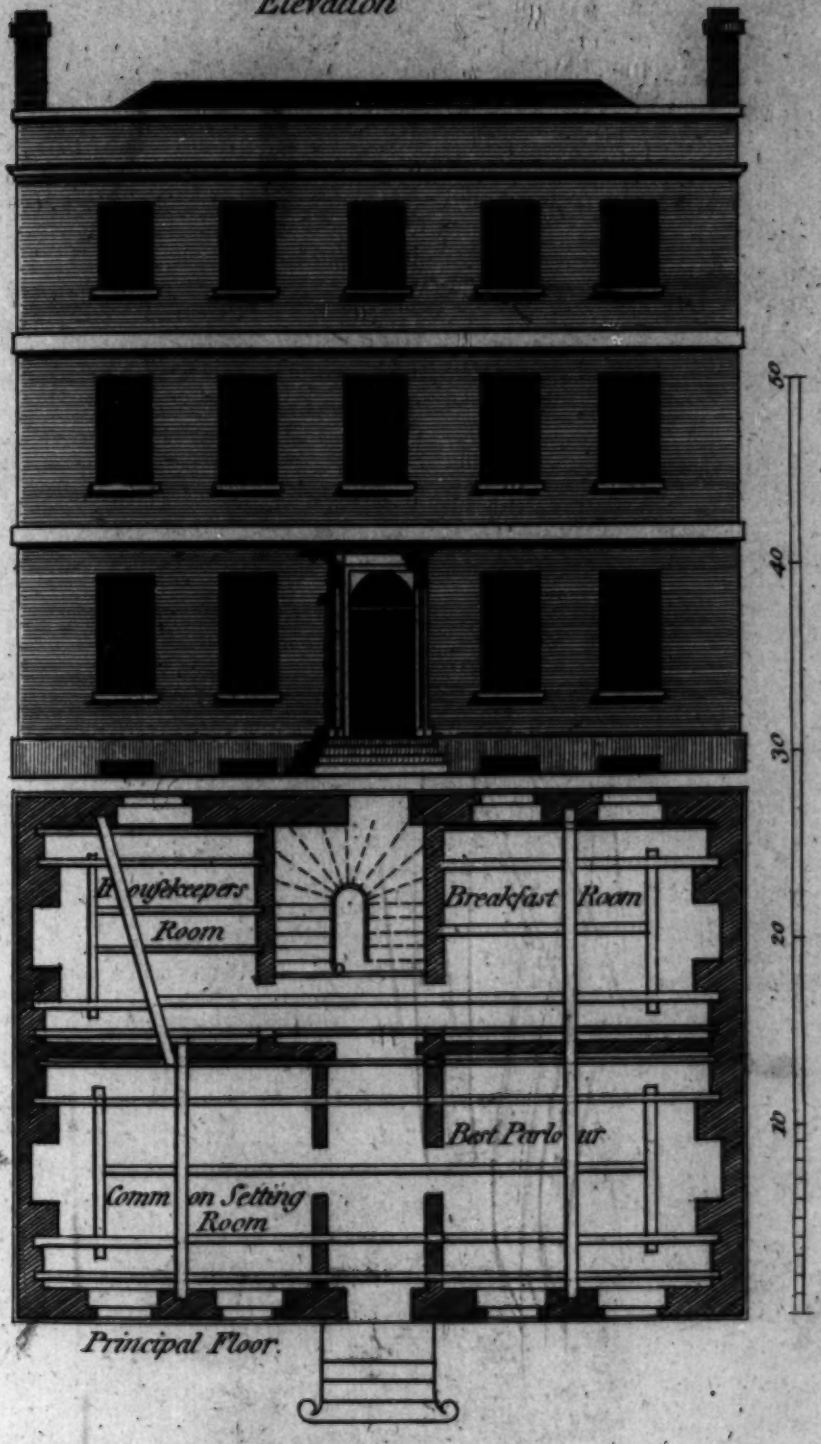
Plate 100.

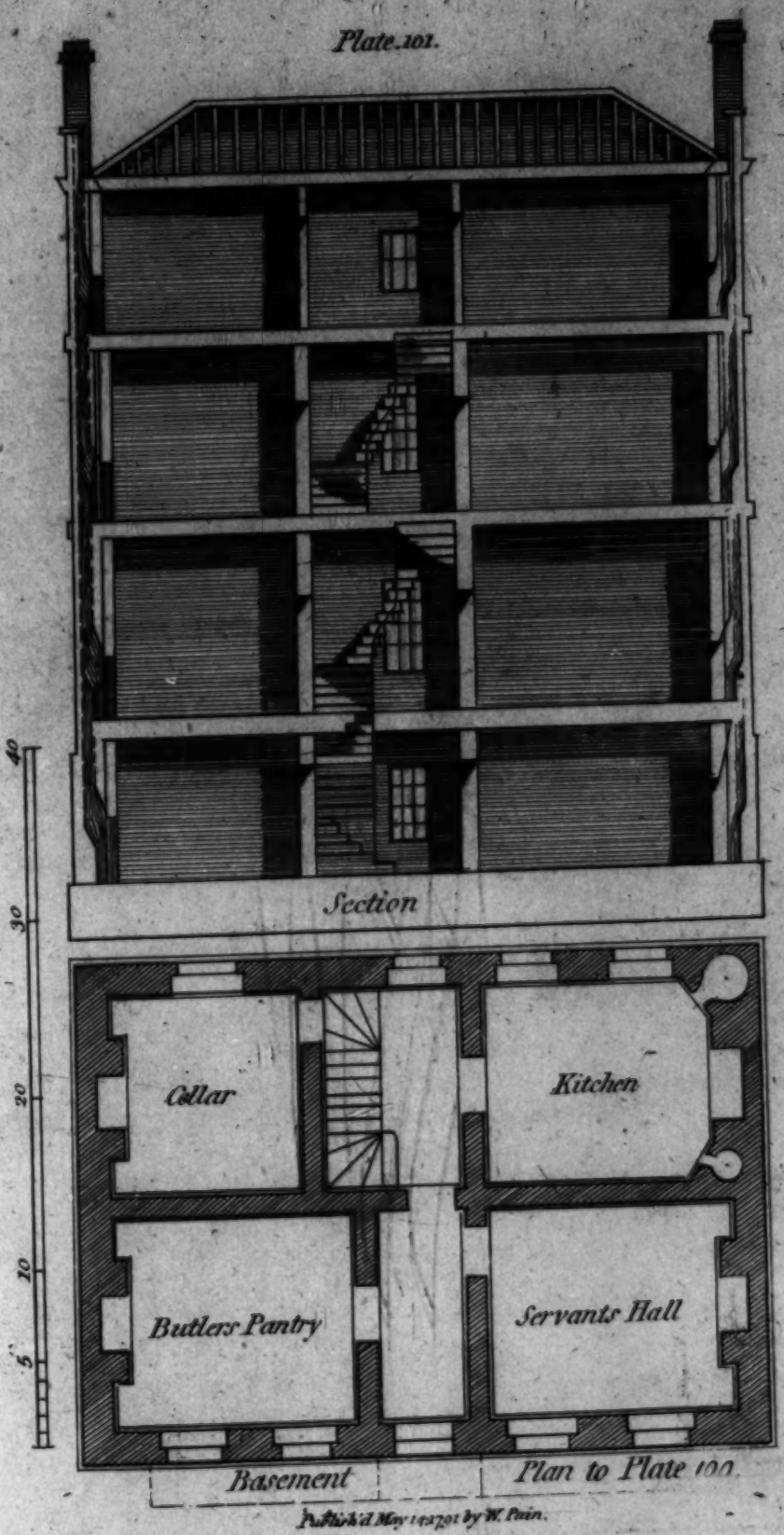
Elevation



Publish'd May 14: 1792 by W Pain

GEORGIUS III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 101.

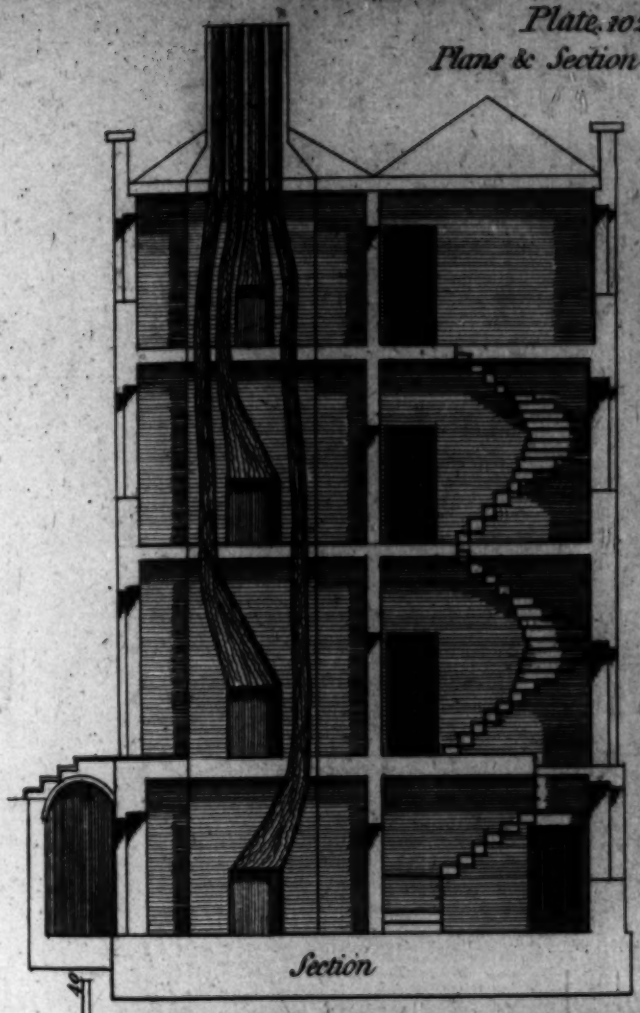


Published May 1st 1781 by W. Pain.

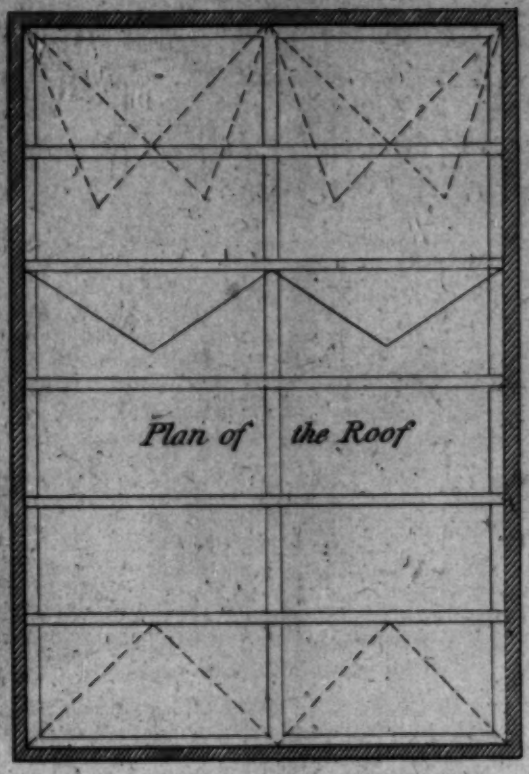
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 102.

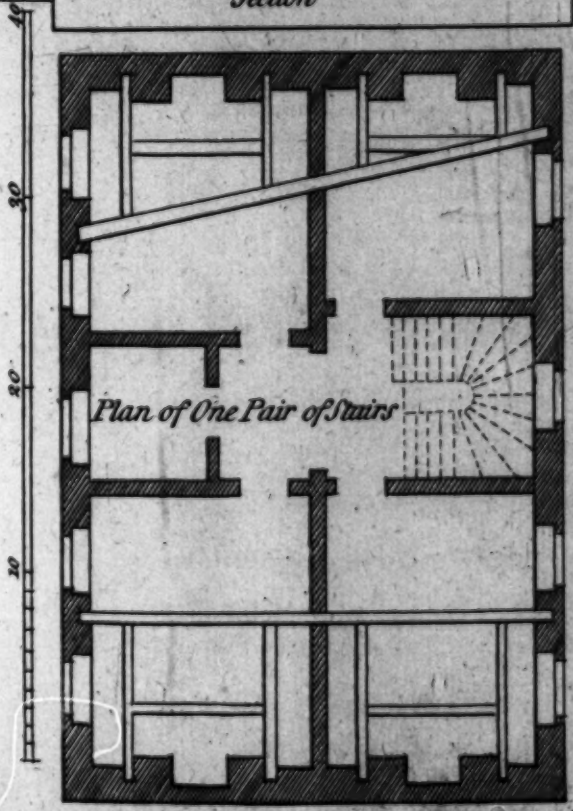
Plans & Section to Plate 100.



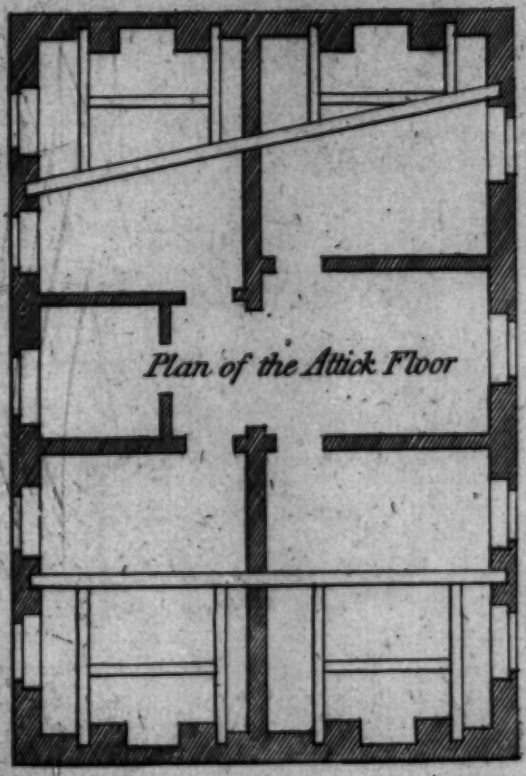
Section



Plan of the Roof



Plan of One Pair of Stairs

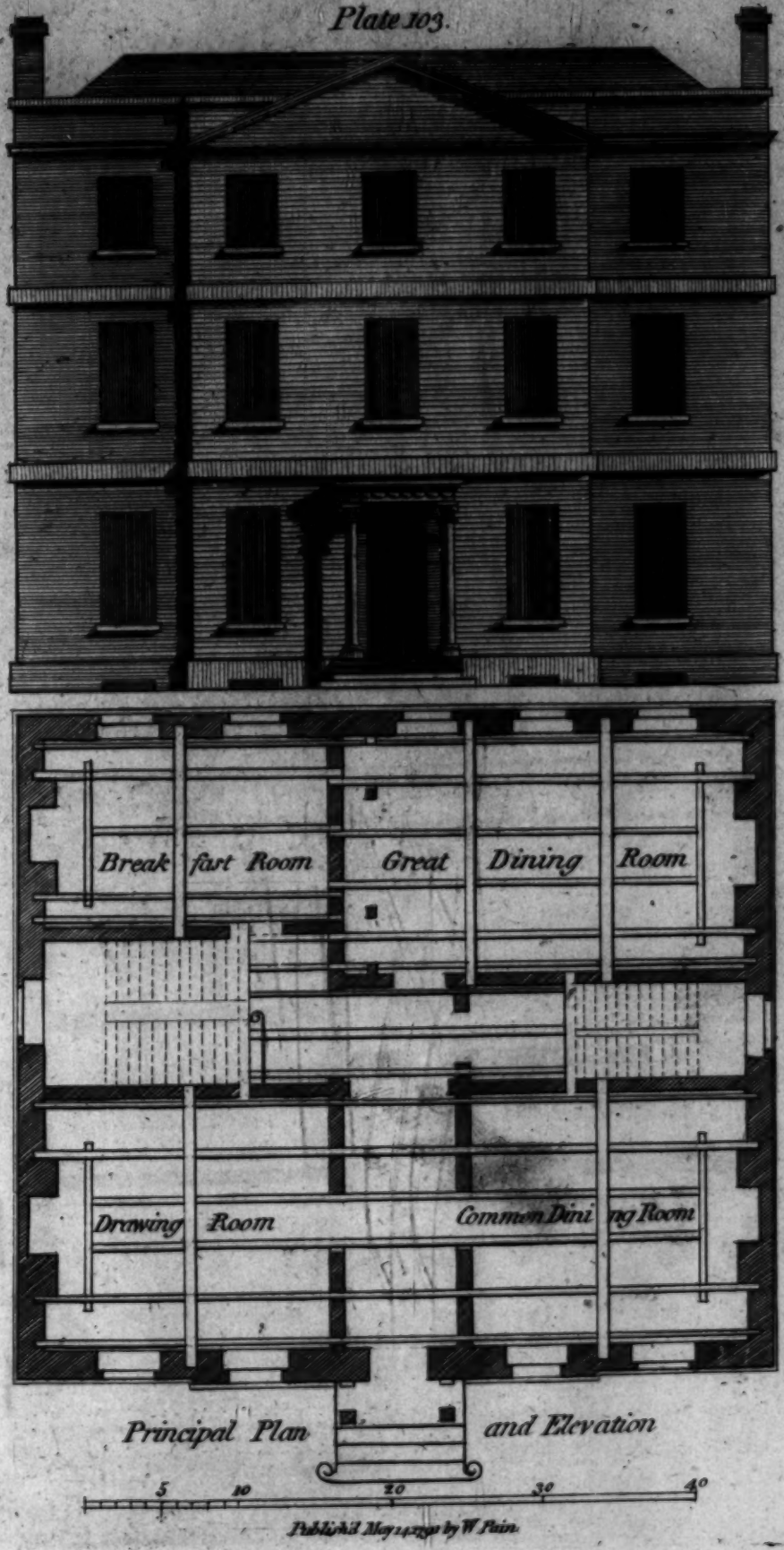


Plan of the Attick Floor

Publish'd May 24, 1750 by W. Pain.

GR III

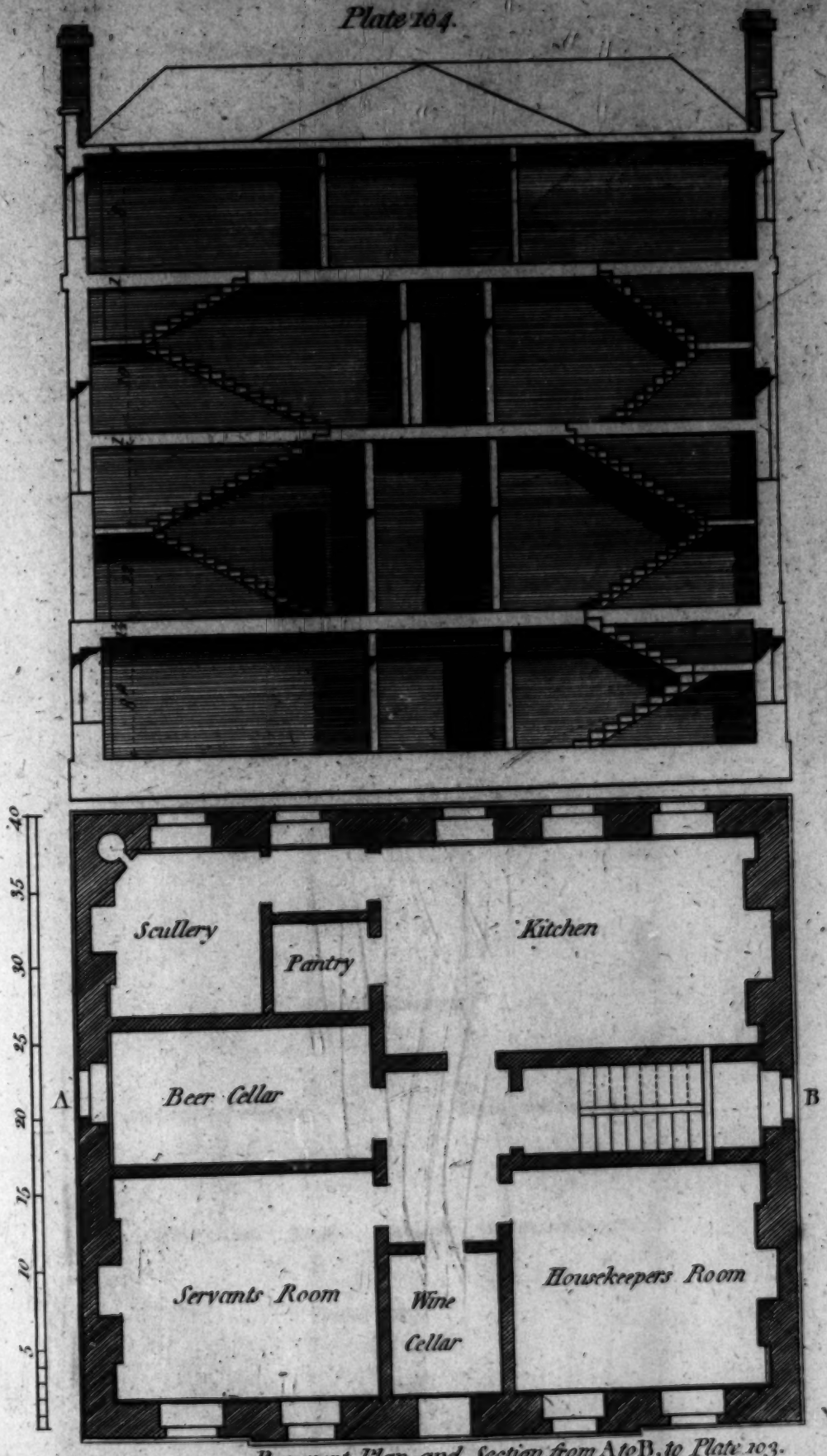
Plate 103.



Principal Plan and Elevation

Published May 1.1790 by W. Pain.

Plate 104.

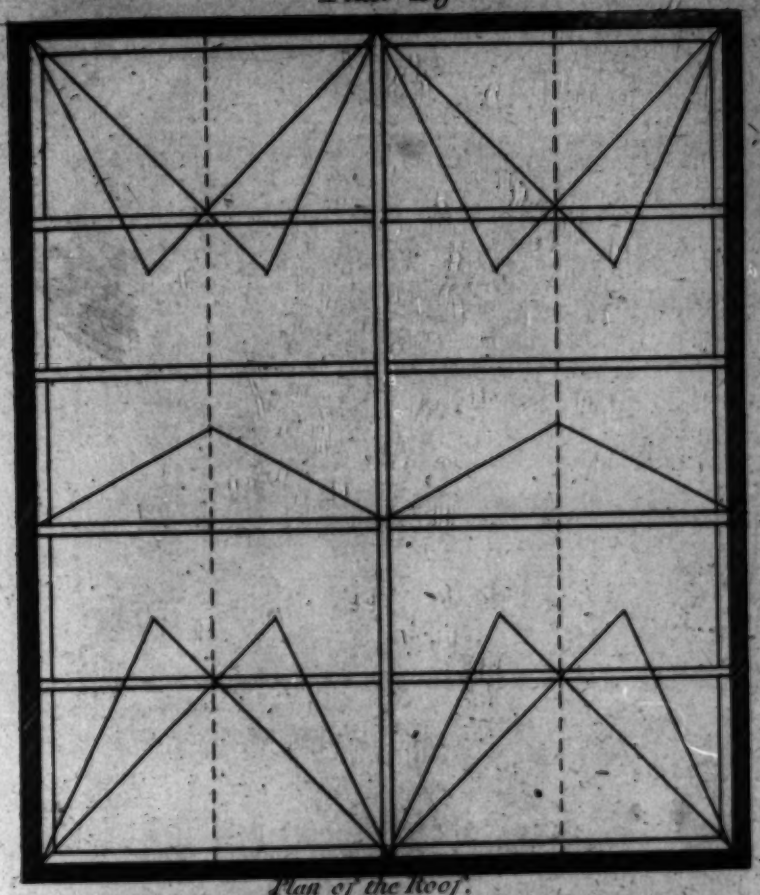


Basement Plan and Section from A to B. to Plate 103.

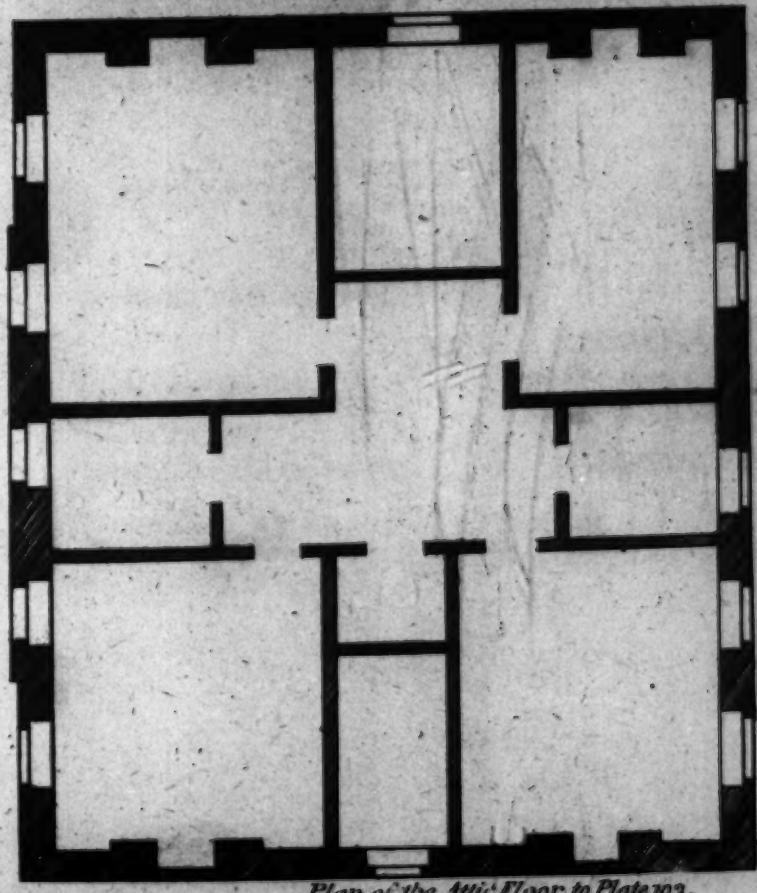
Published 2 May 1792 by W Pain

GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 106



Plan of the Roof.



Plan of the Attic Floor: to Plate 103.

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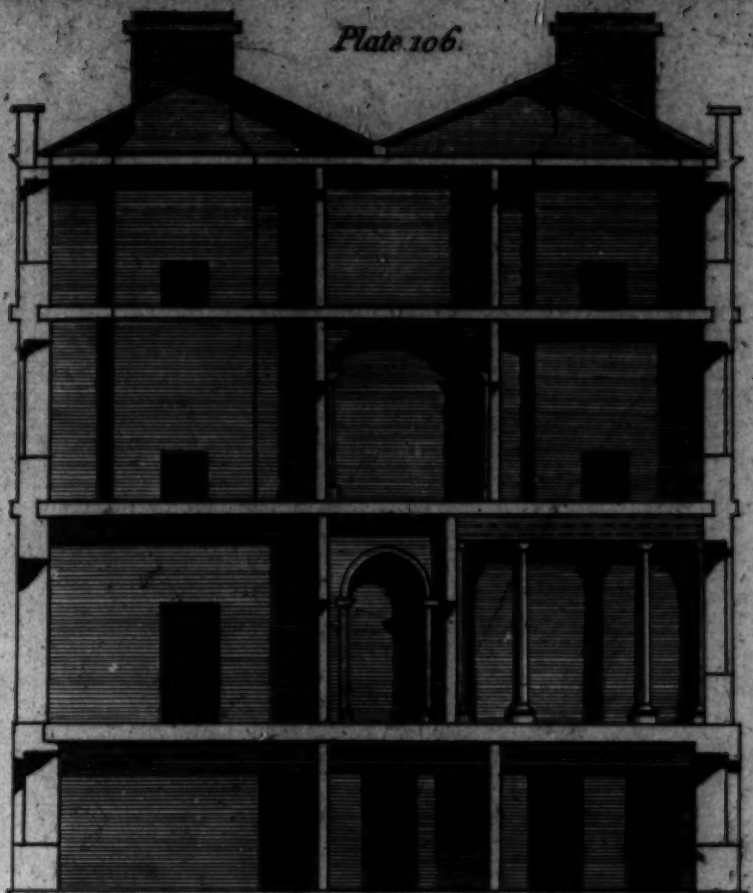
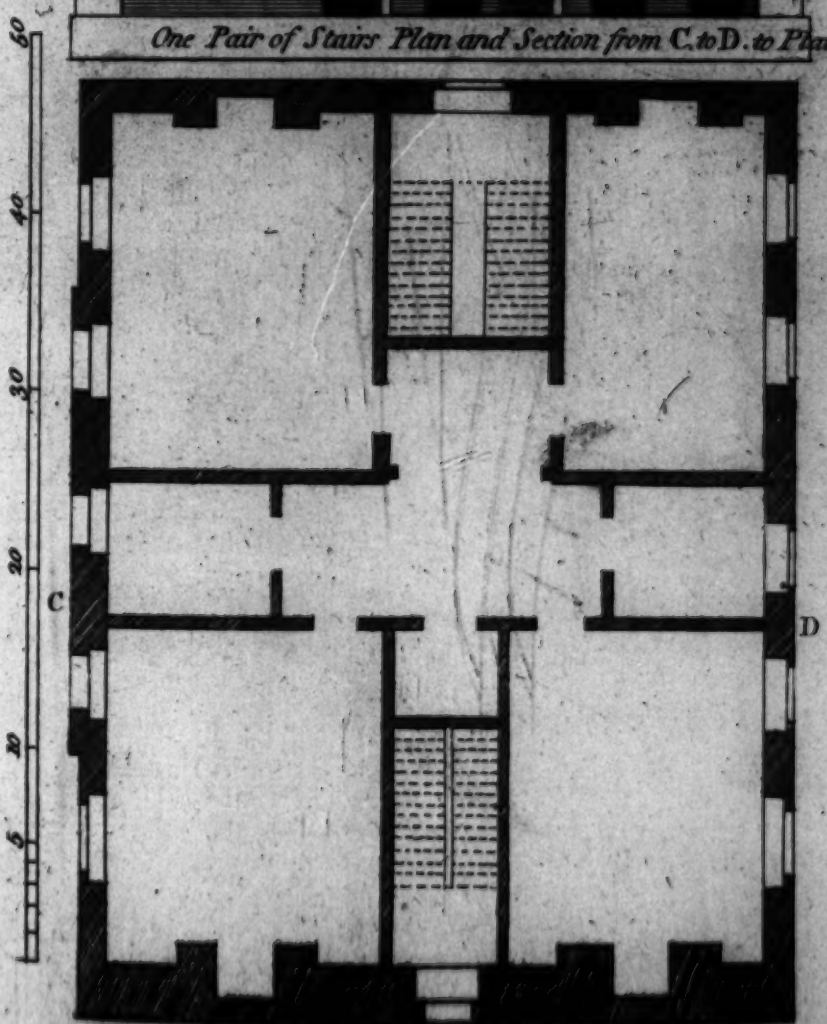
Plate 106.



One Pair of Stairs Plan and Section from C. to D. to Plate 103.



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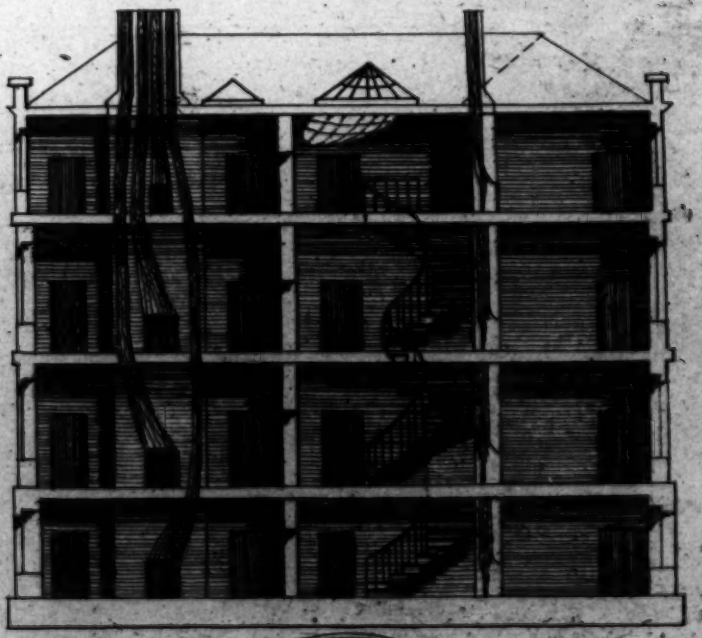
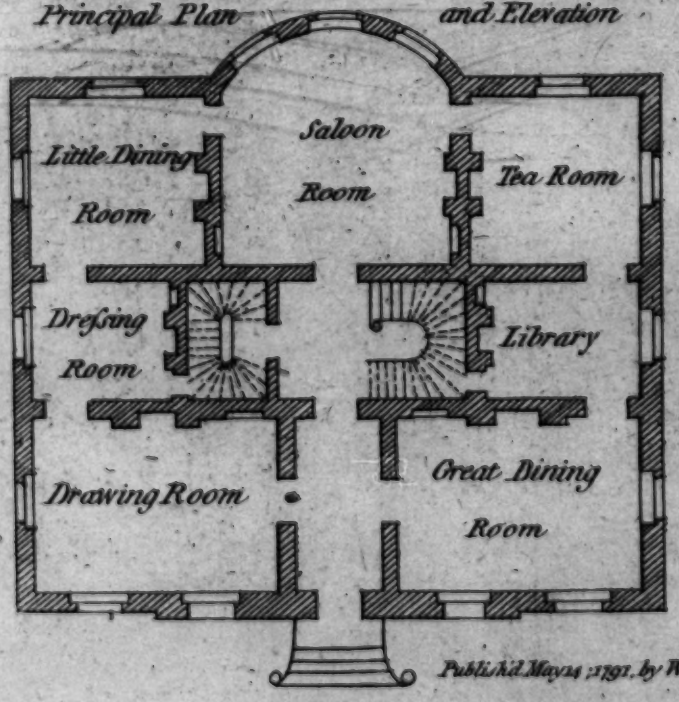
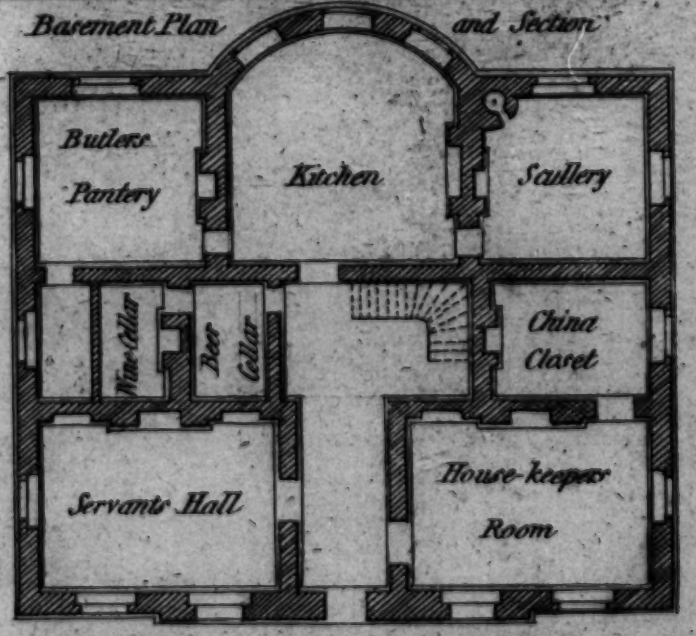
Principal Plan and Elevation



Basement Plan and Section

Plate XCI.





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10 20 30 40 50

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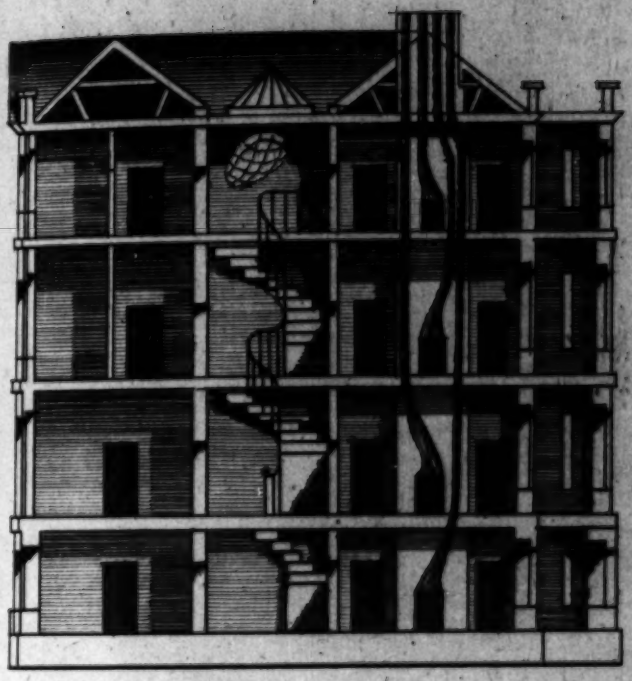
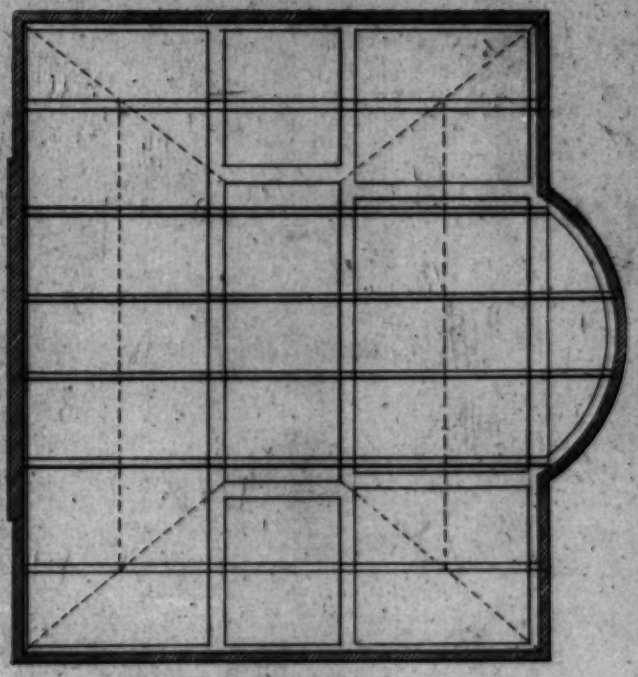
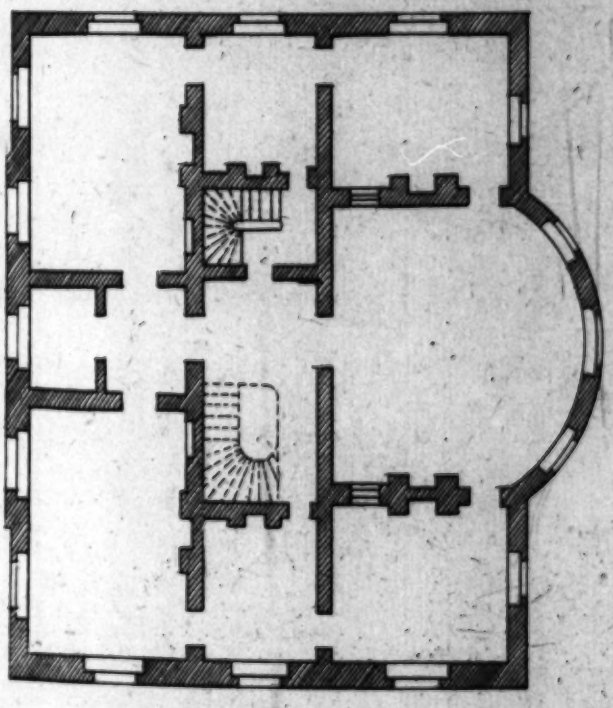
Plate 108.

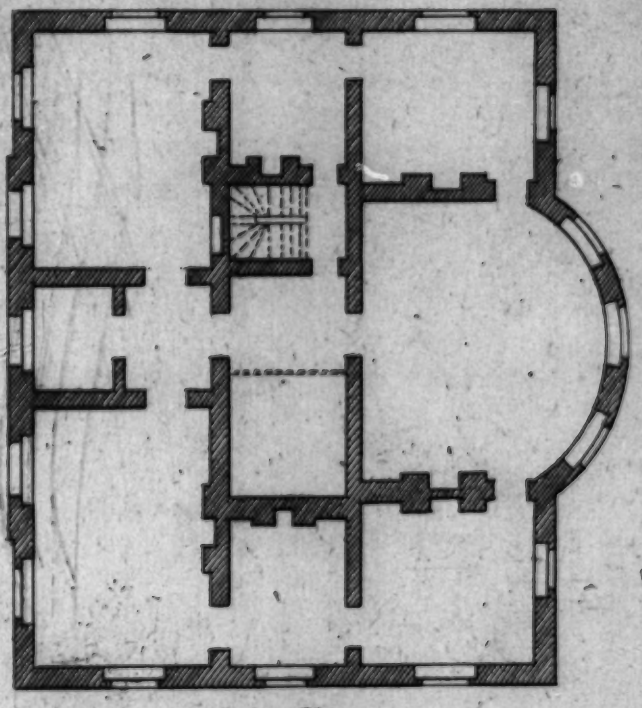




Plan of the Roof

One Pair of Stairs Plan & Section, Attic plan and Roof to Plate 107.





Attic Plan

10 20 30 40 50

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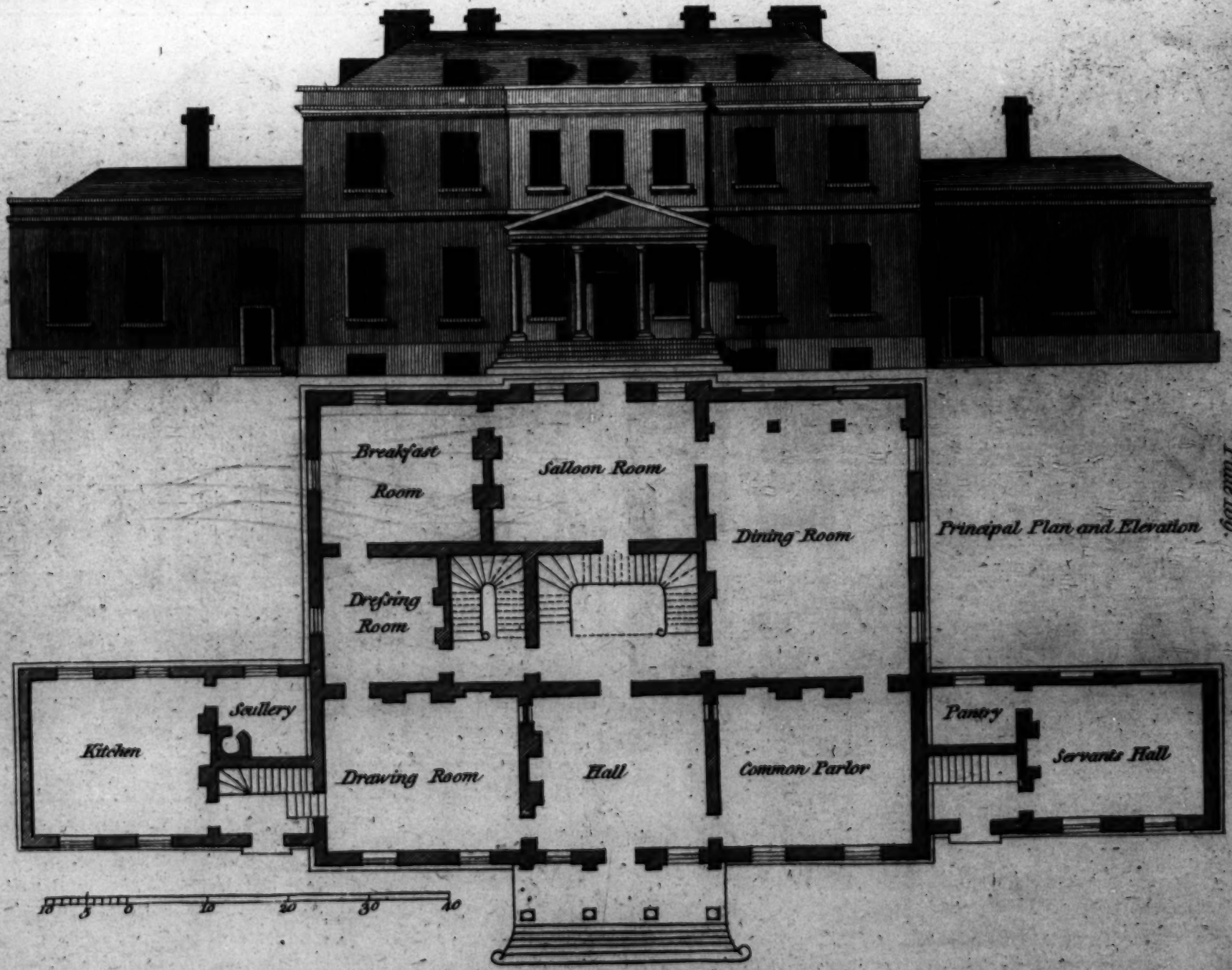

Plate 109.

Principal Plan and Elevation

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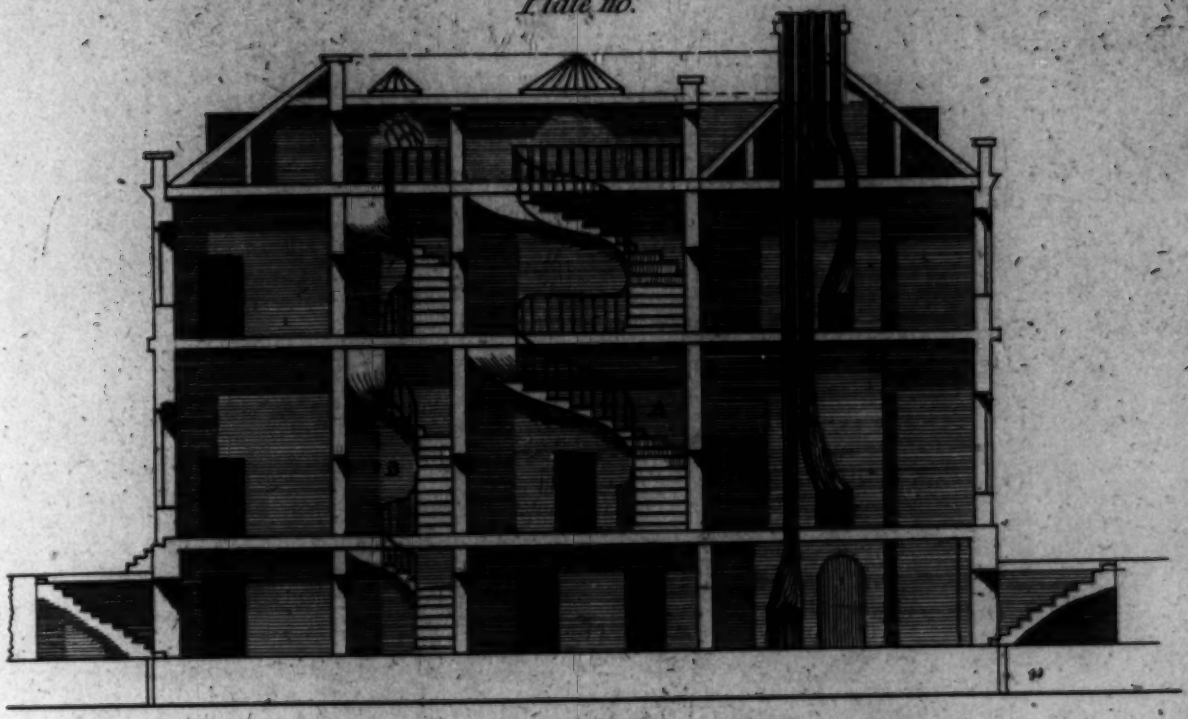
Plate 110.



Basement Plan and Section to Plate 109.

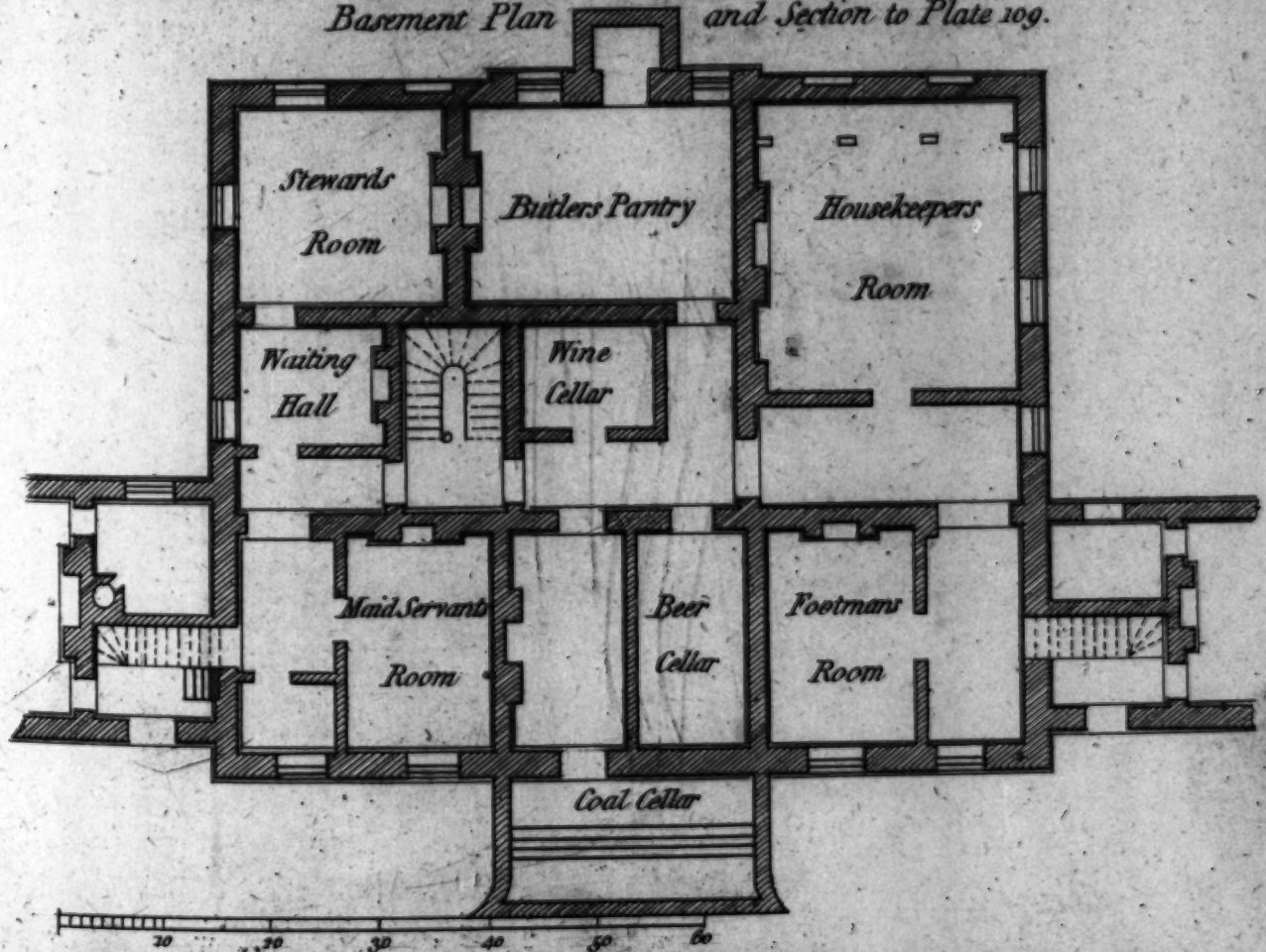


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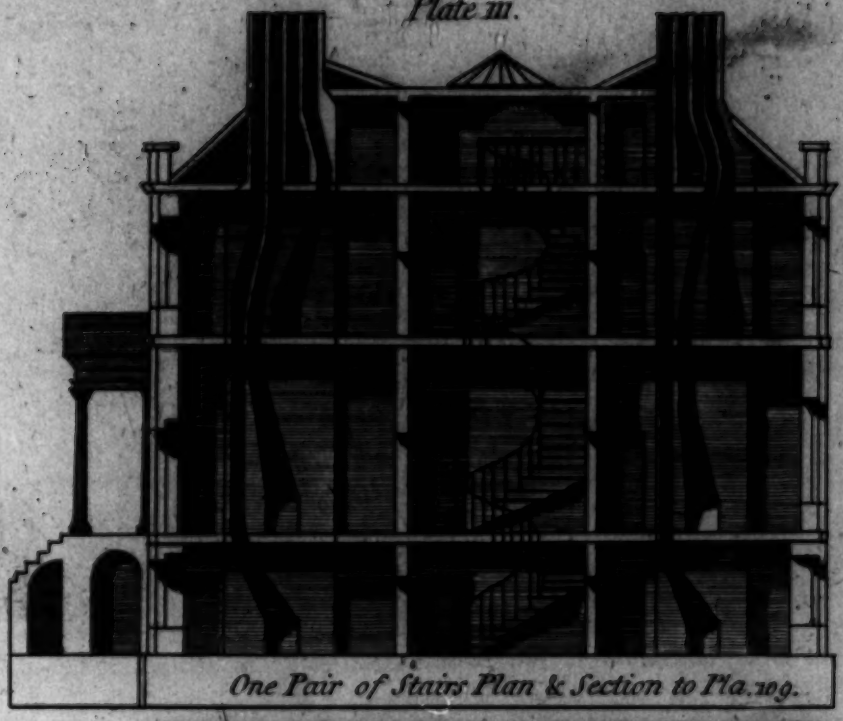
Plate III.



One Pair of Stairs Plan & Section to Pla. 109.

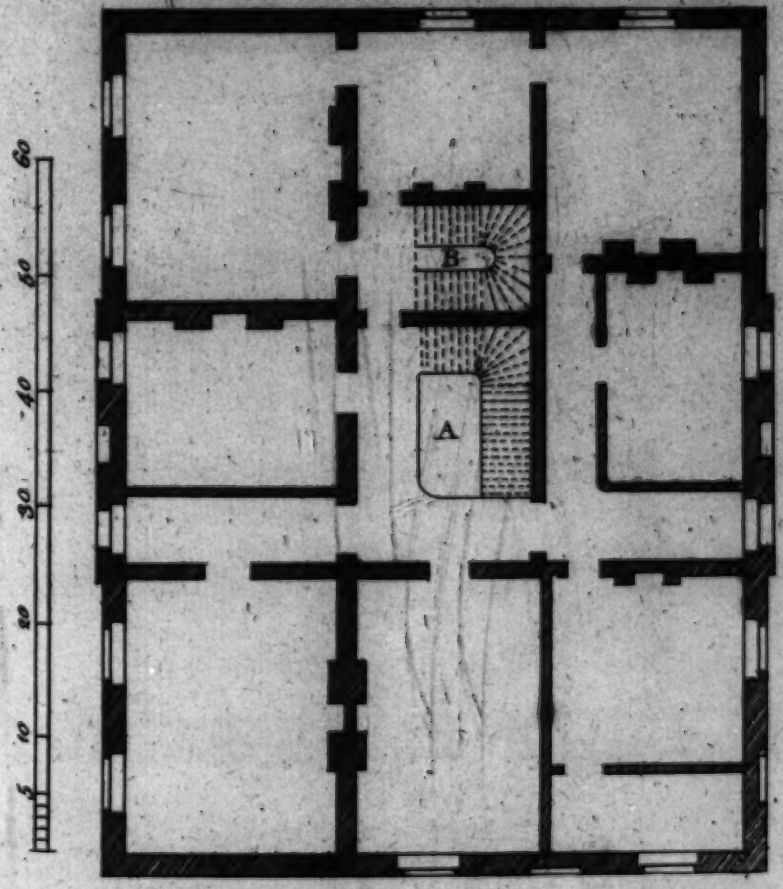


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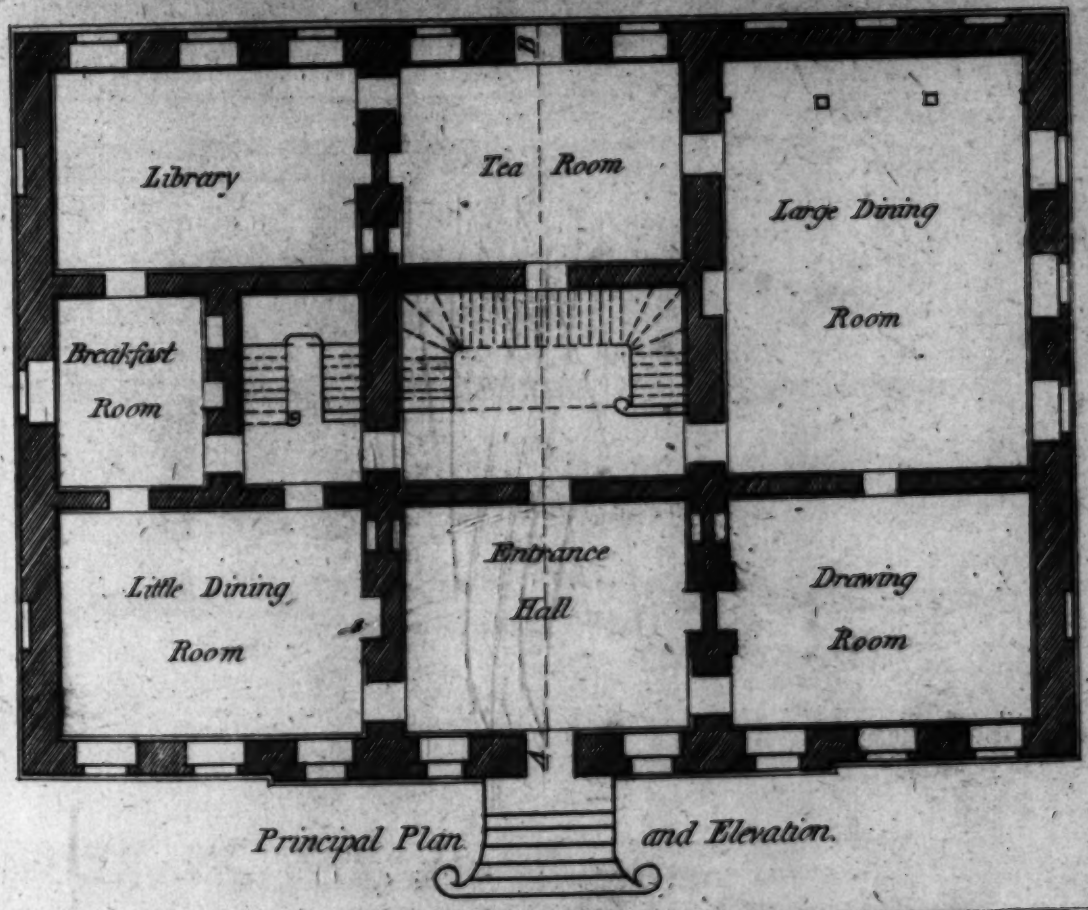
Plate 12.



Principal Plan and Elevation.

5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Feet

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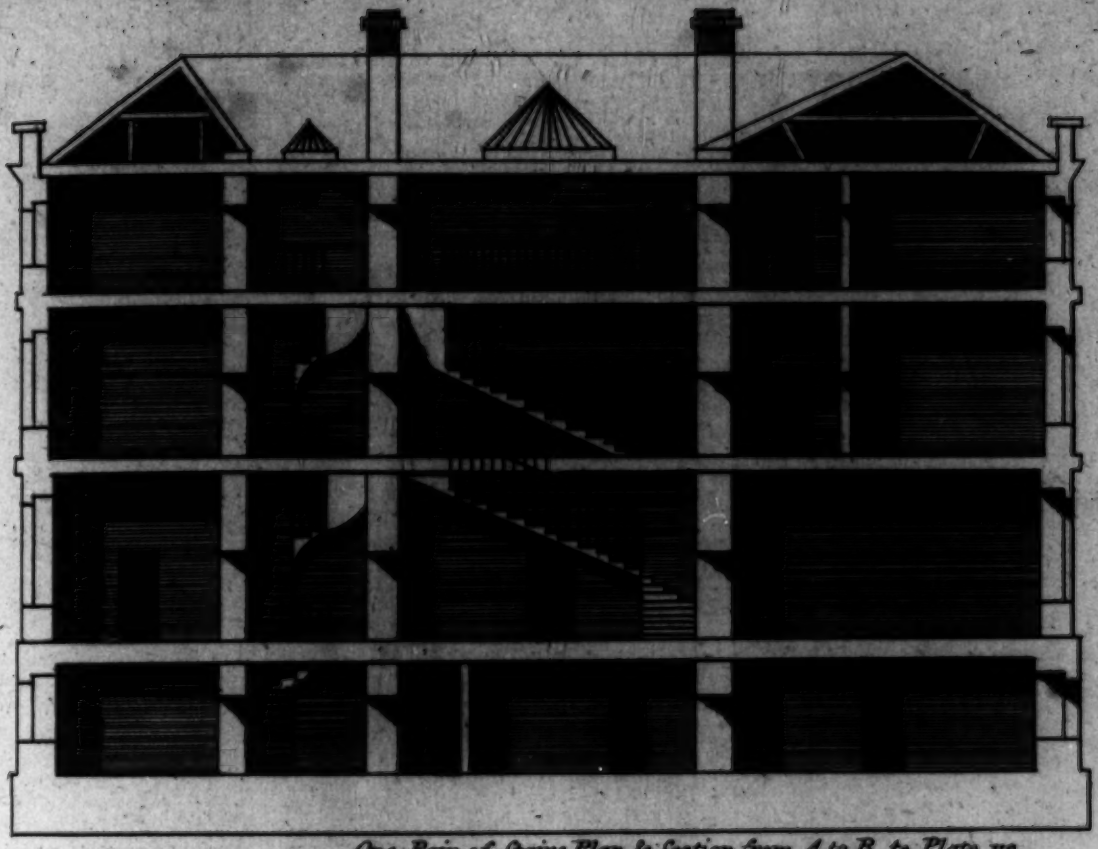
Plate 113.



One Pair of Stairs Plan & Section from A to B. to Plate 112.

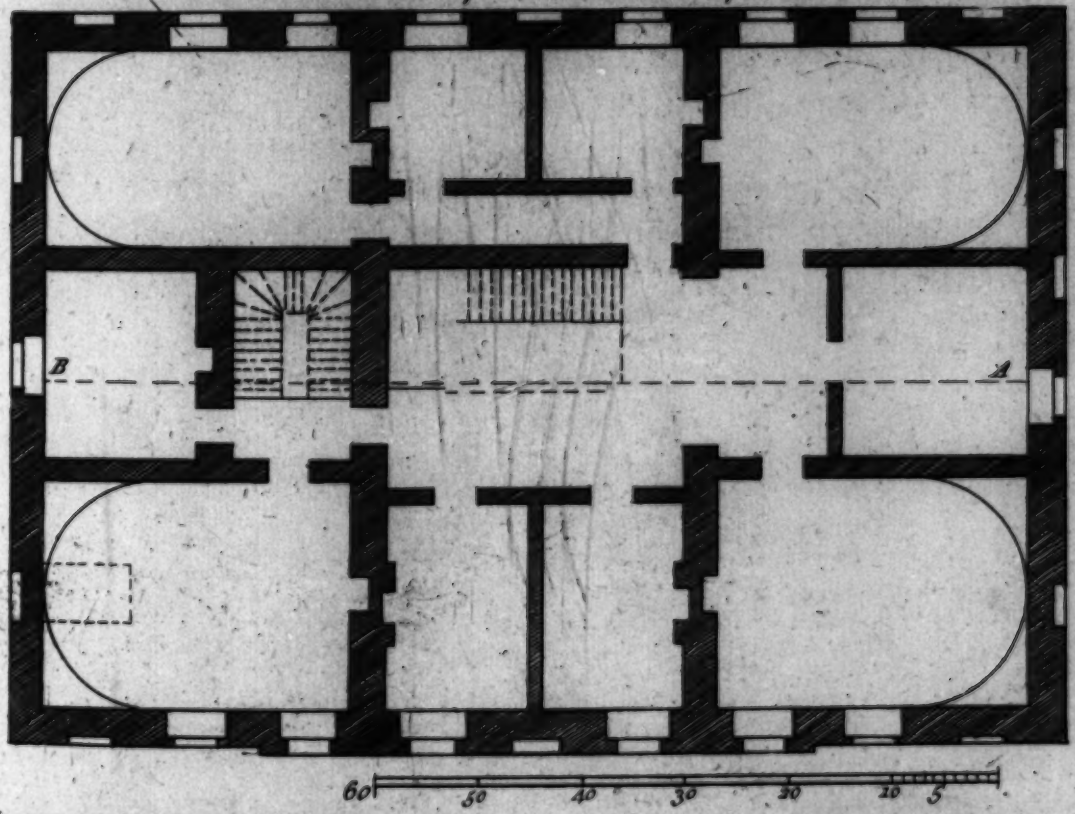


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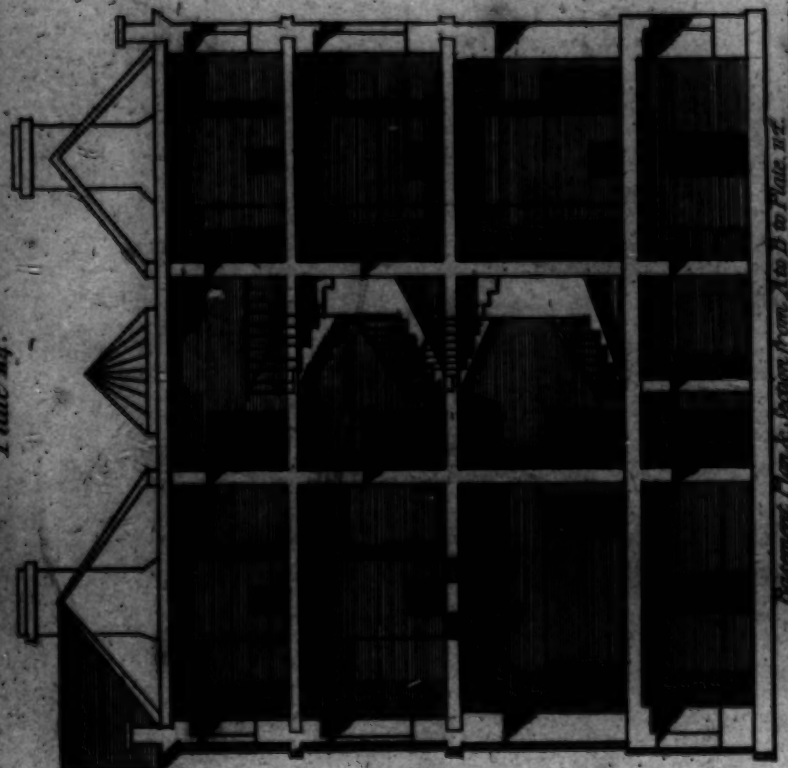
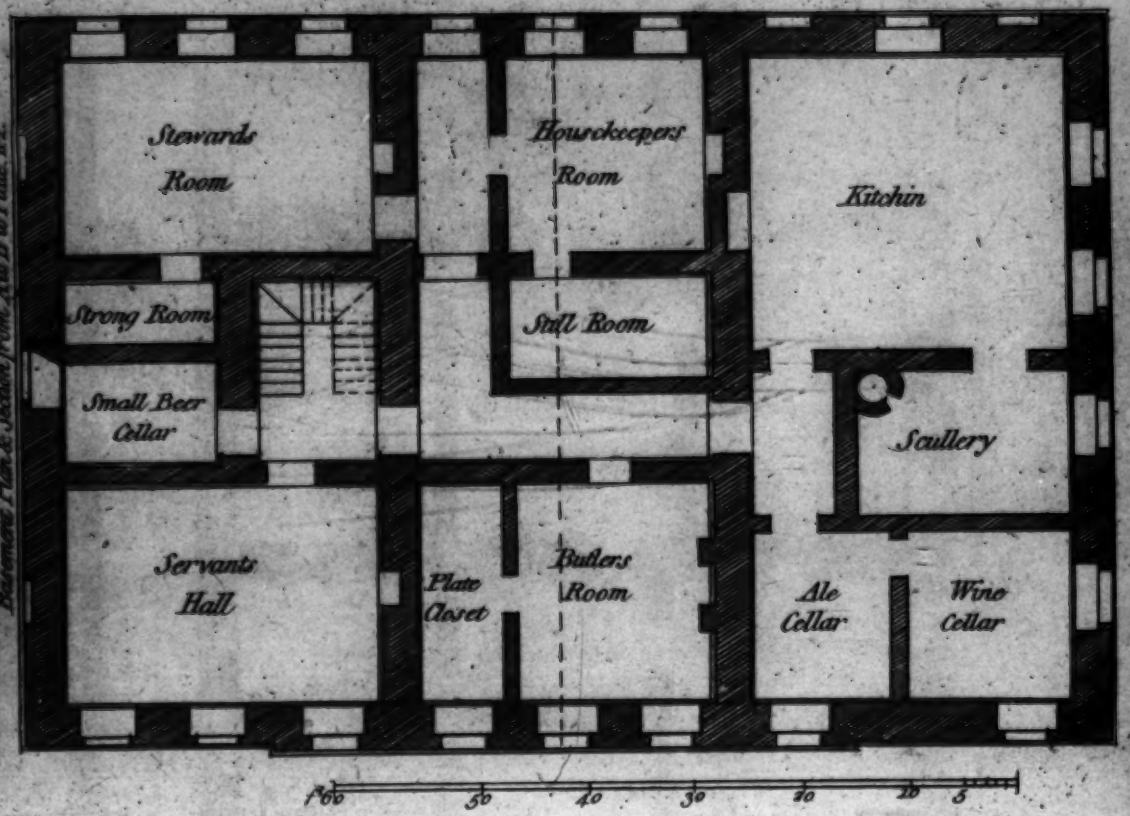
Plate 24.



Basement Floor Scale from A to B of Plate XII.



GR
III
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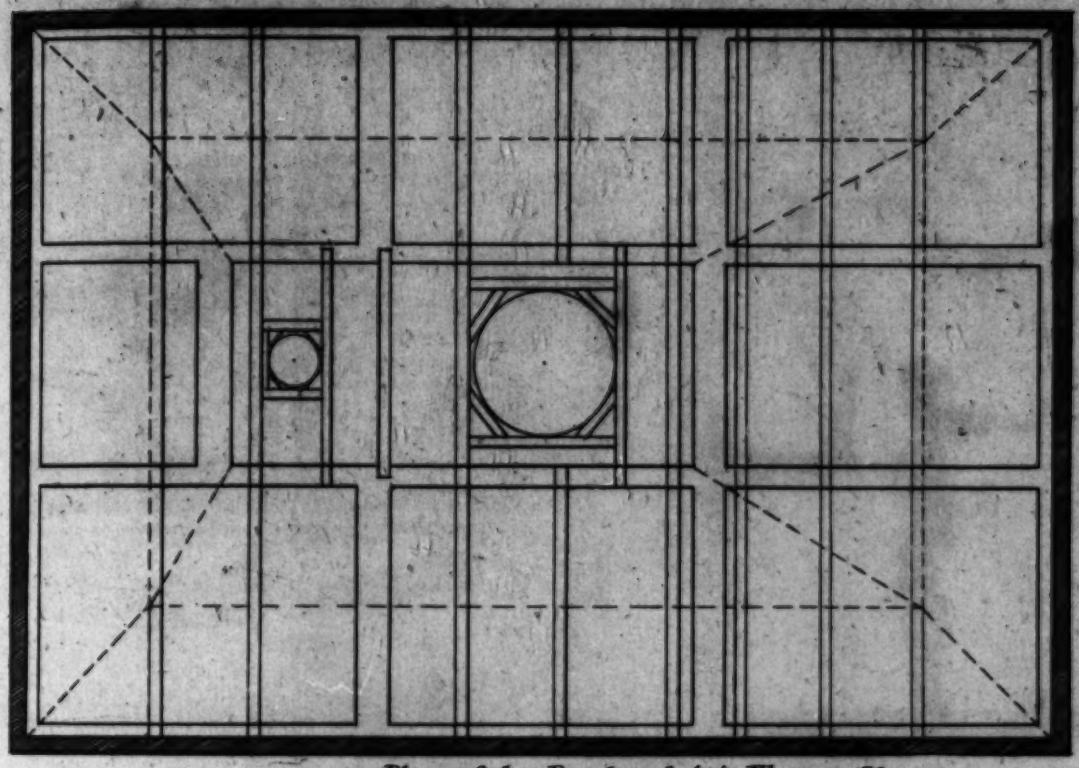
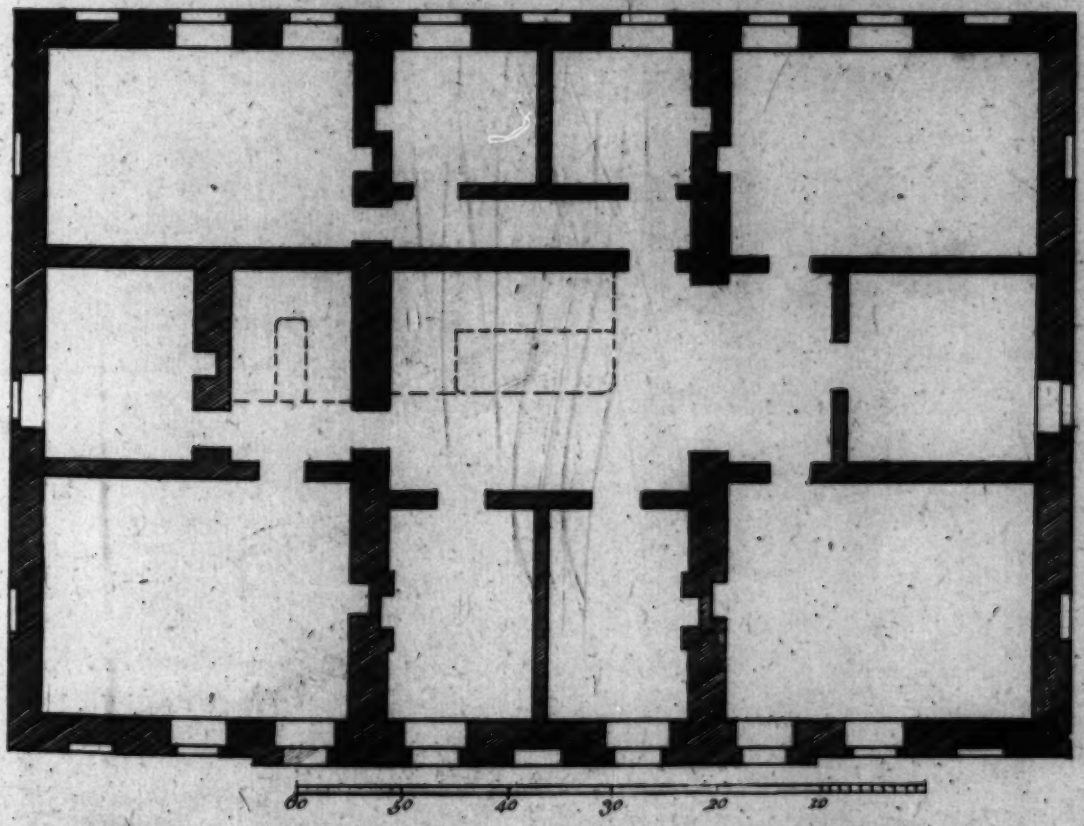


Plan of the Roof, and Attic Floor. to Plate. 112.



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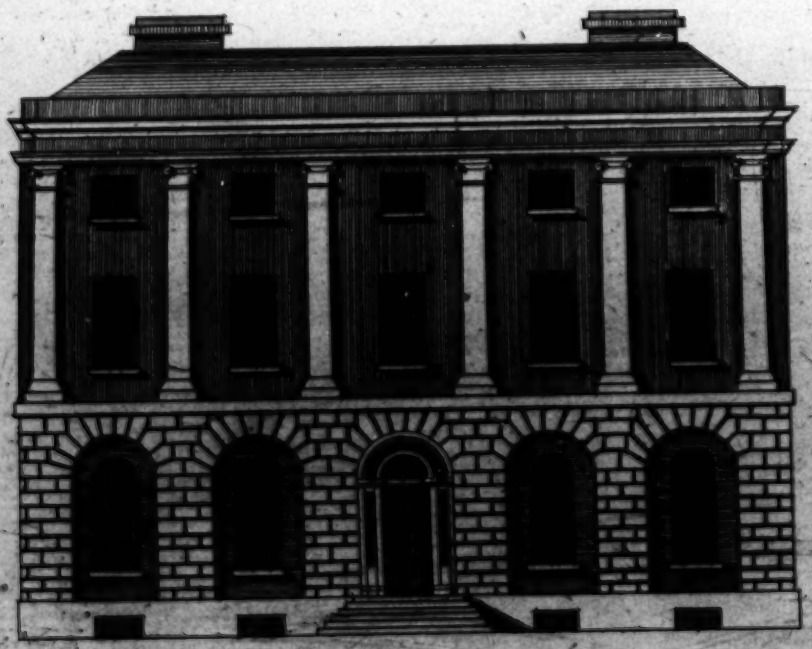
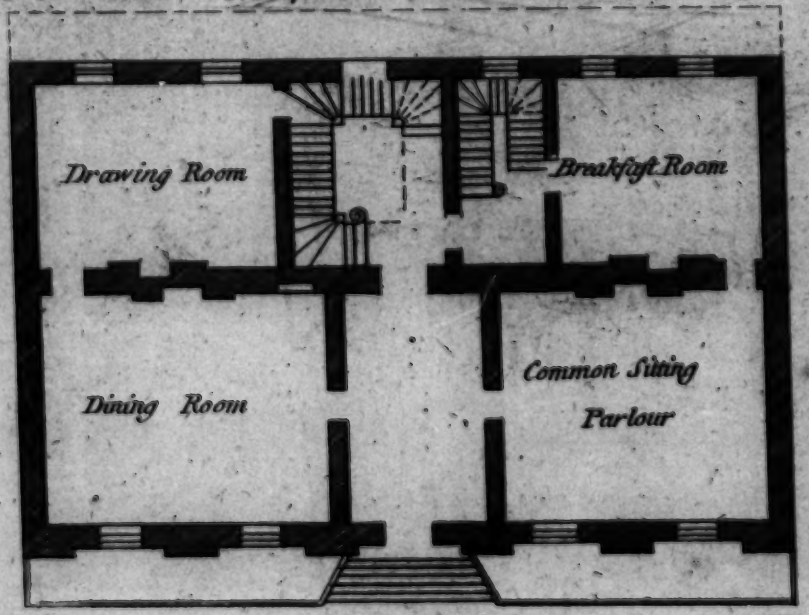


Principal Plan and Elevation.



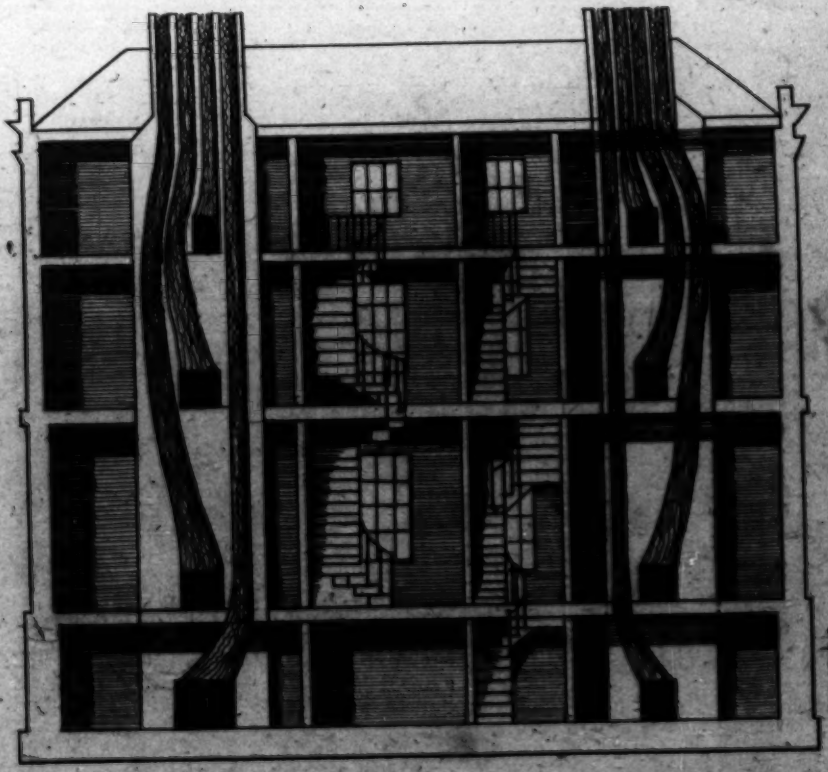
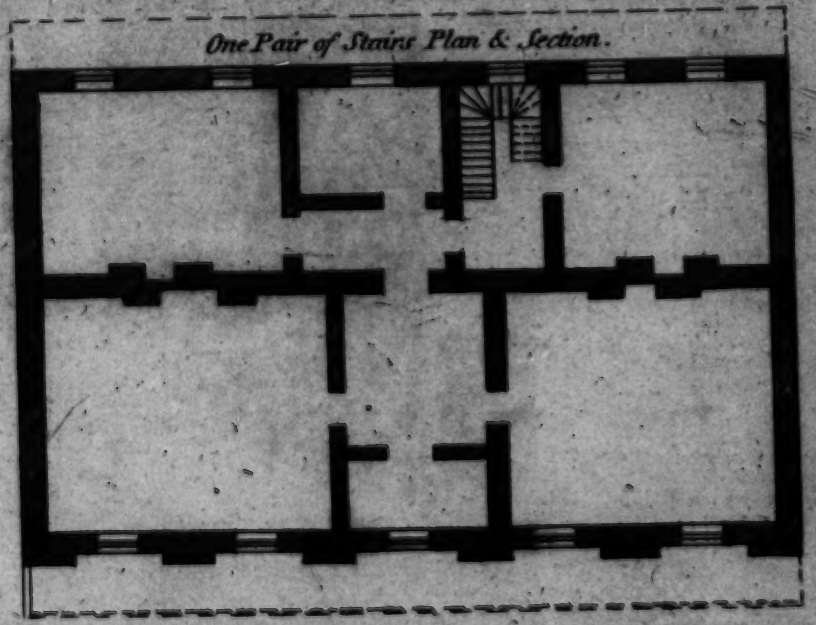


Plate 16.

One Pair of Stairs Plan & Section.



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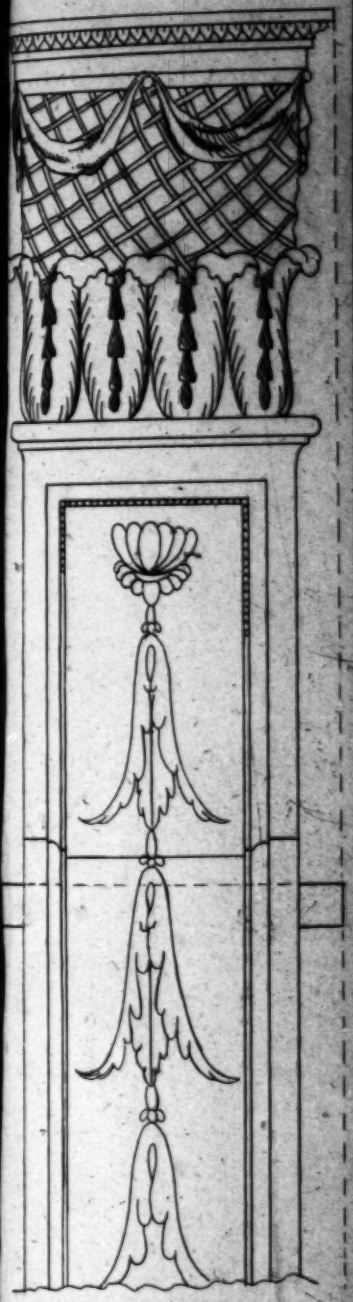

Pilaster Quarter Size.

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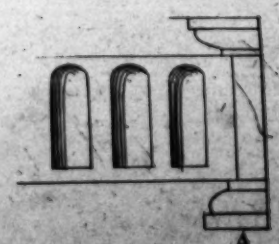
Plate 18.

A *Surbase Mold quarter size*
B *Base Mold ditto*
C *Front Mold of Shelves to Bookcase*



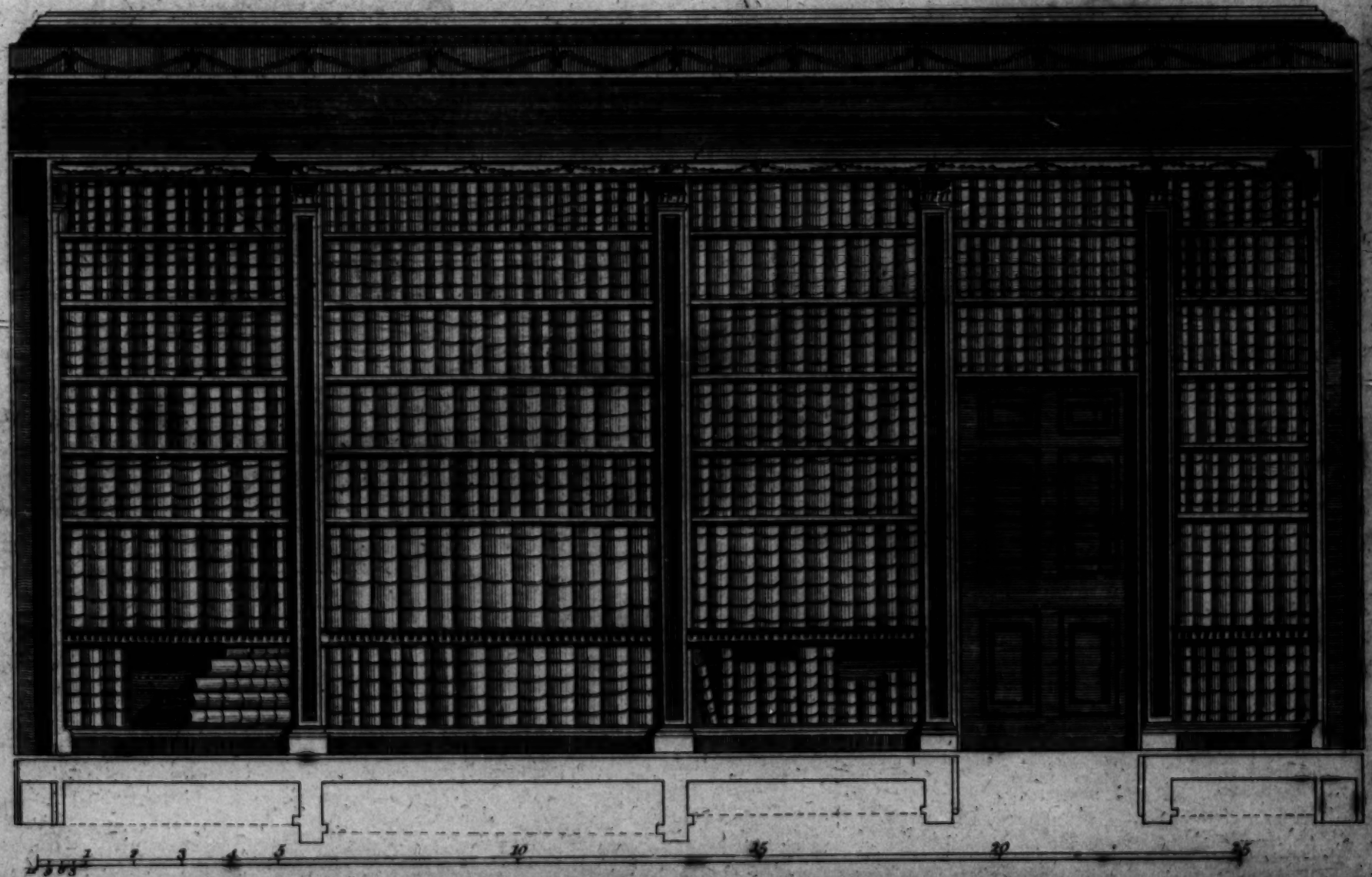


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Plate 119.

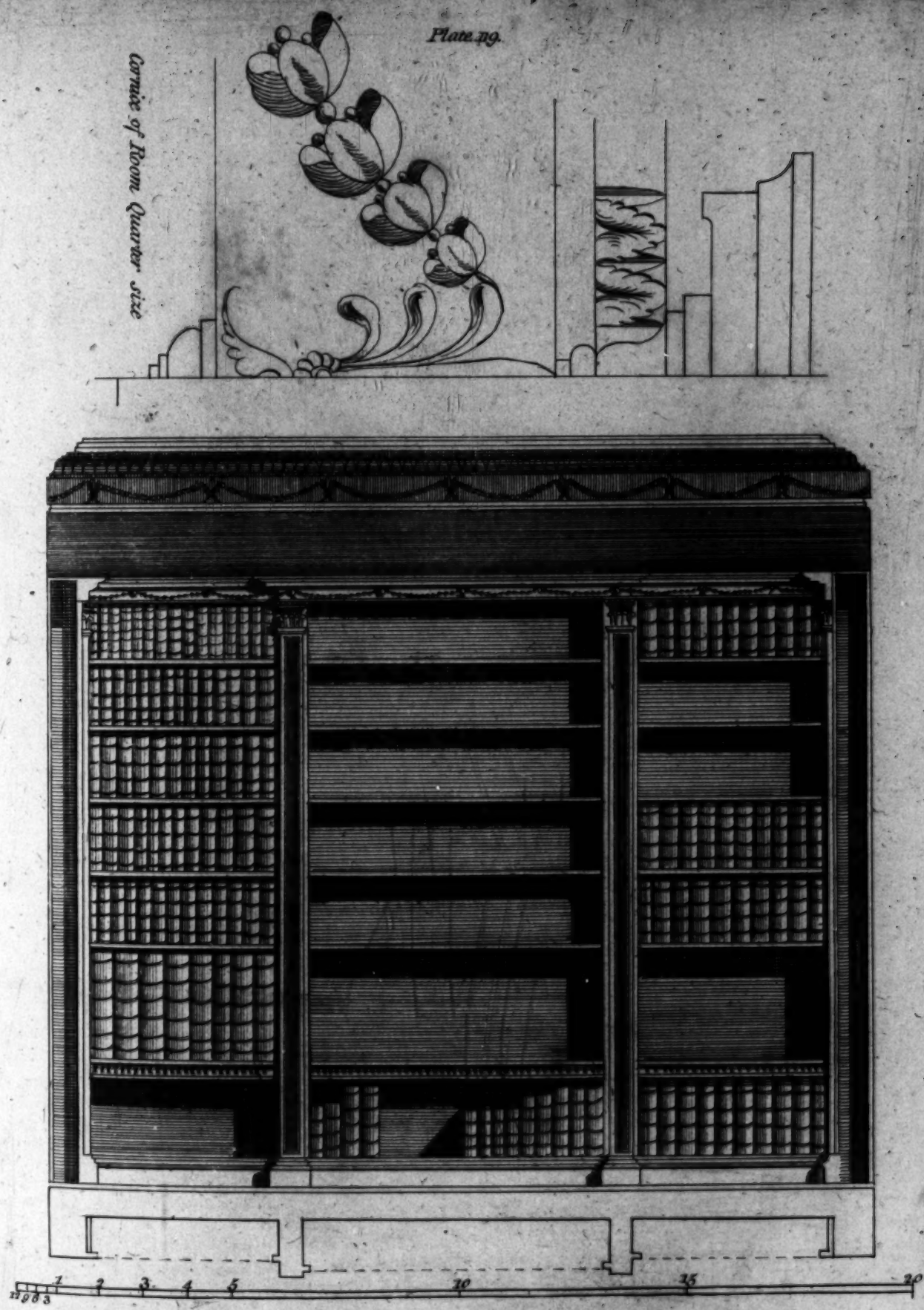

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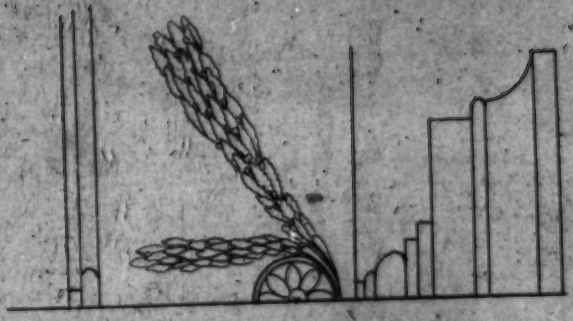
Plate 120.



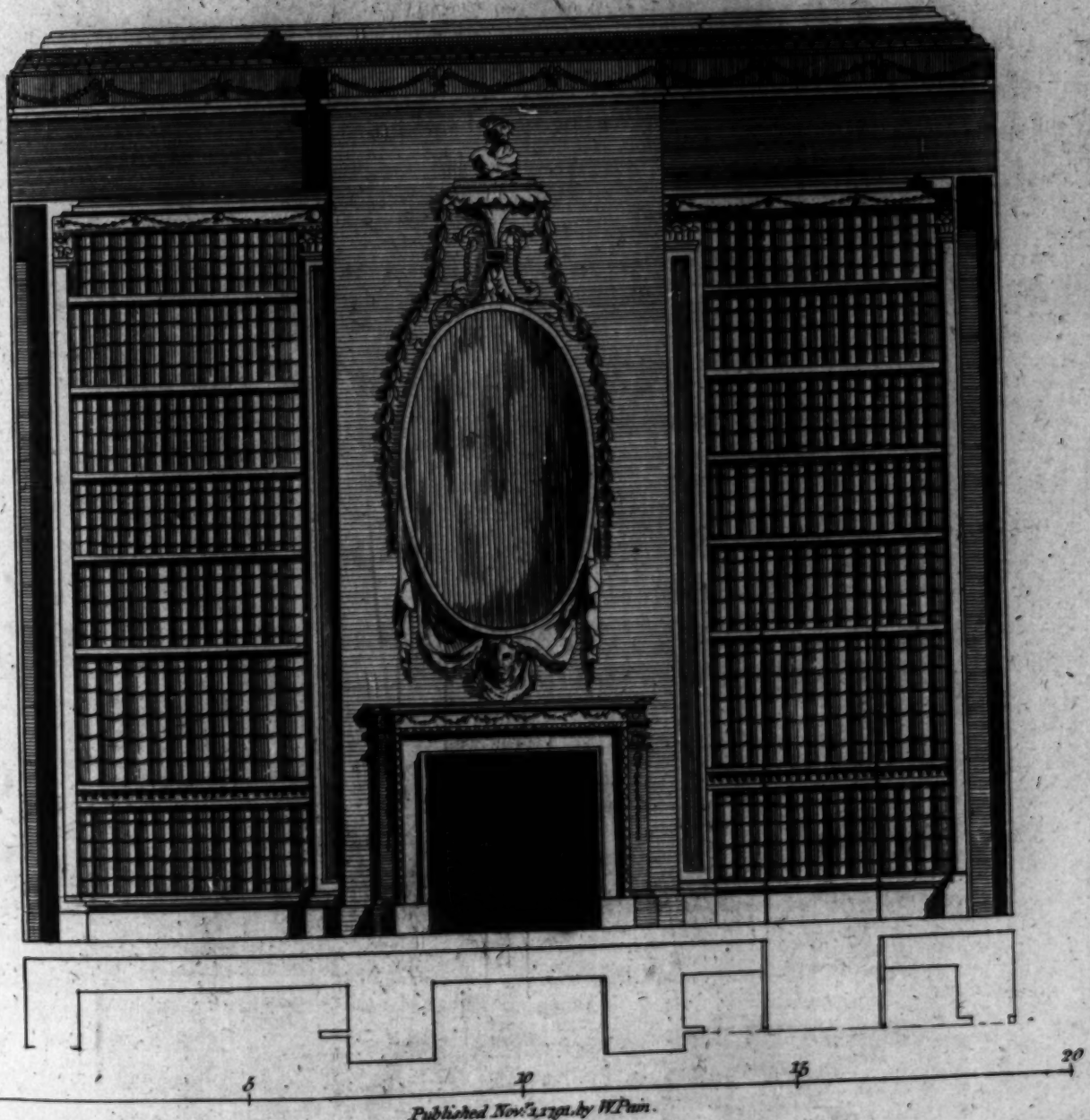


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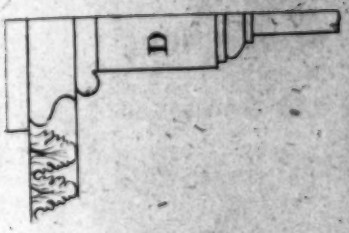
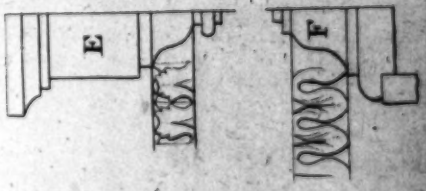
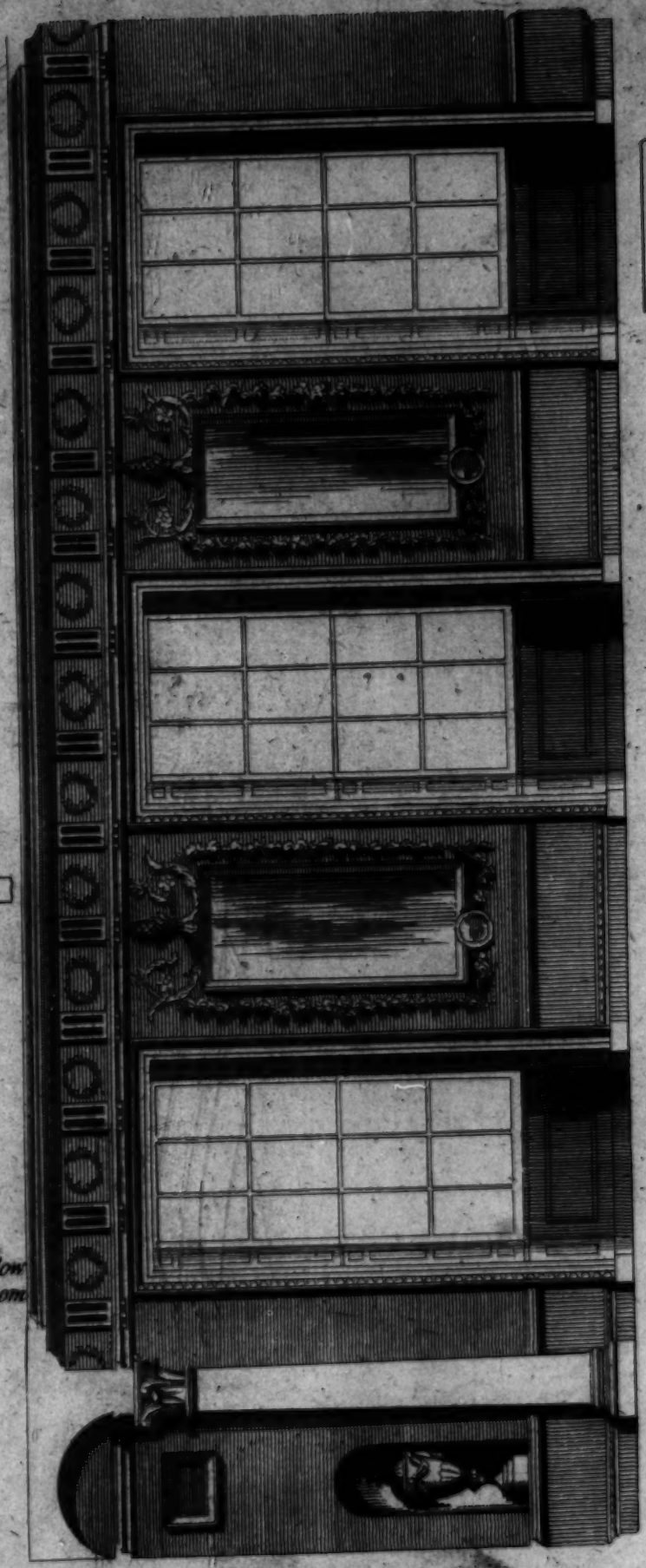
Plate 121

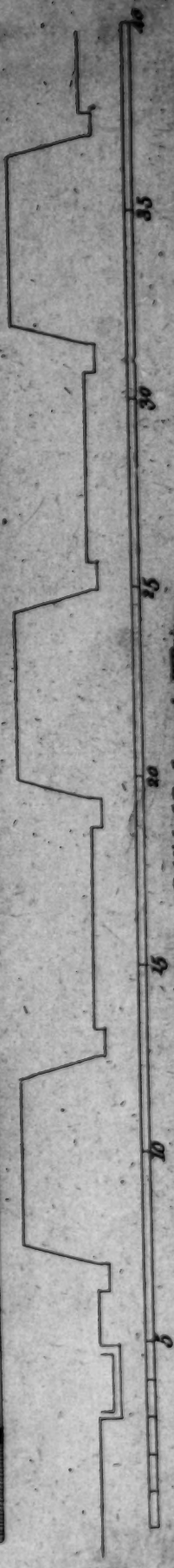
Side Section to Dining room





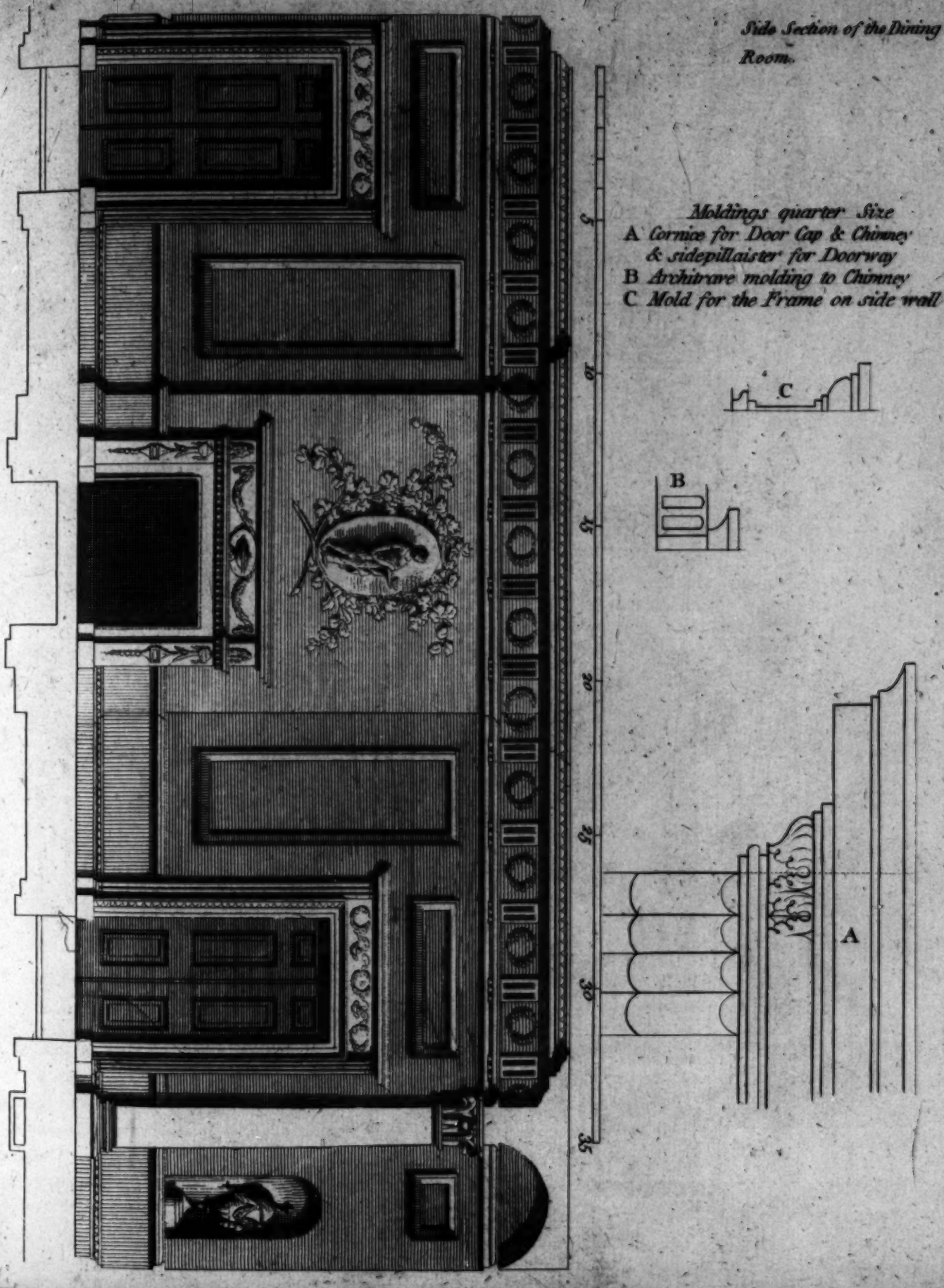
Moulding Quarter Size
D the Architrave to door & window
EF Surbase & base molding to Room
G Molding on Shutters & Door





GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 122



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GR
III
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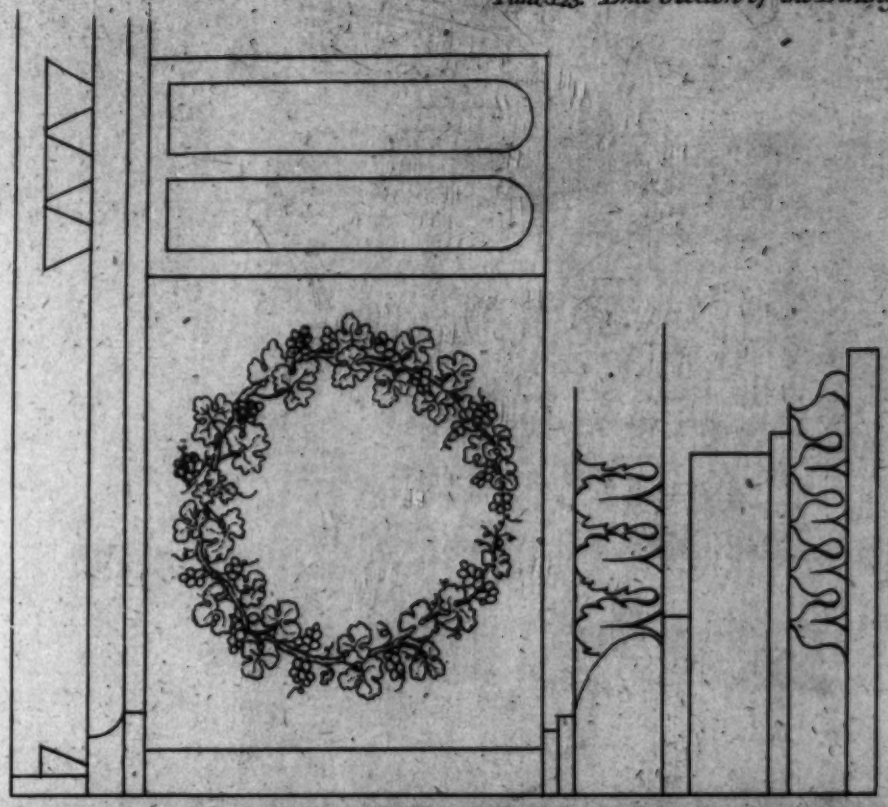
Plate 123. End Section of the Dining room



Cornice & Frize round the Room
Quarter Size

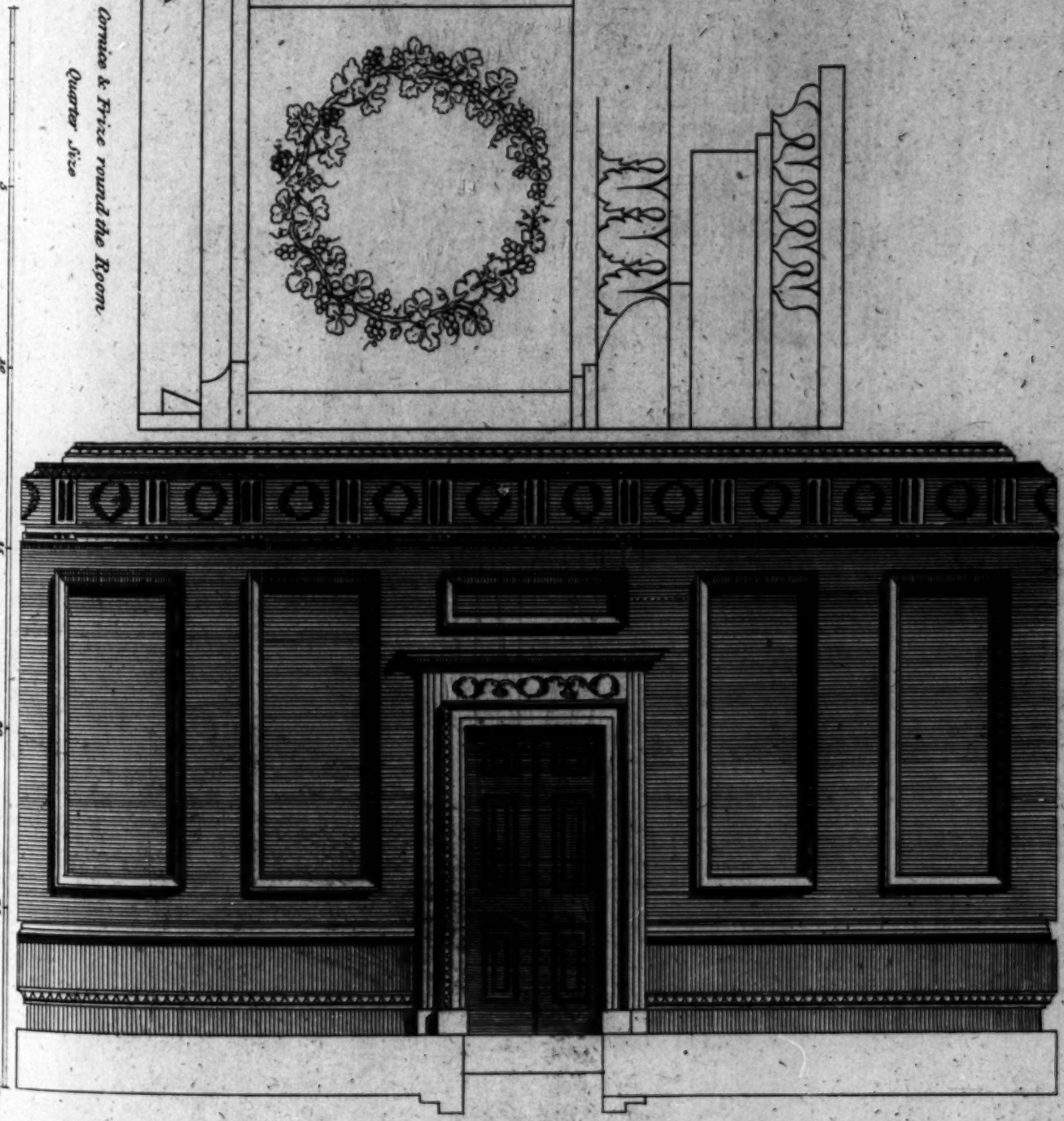


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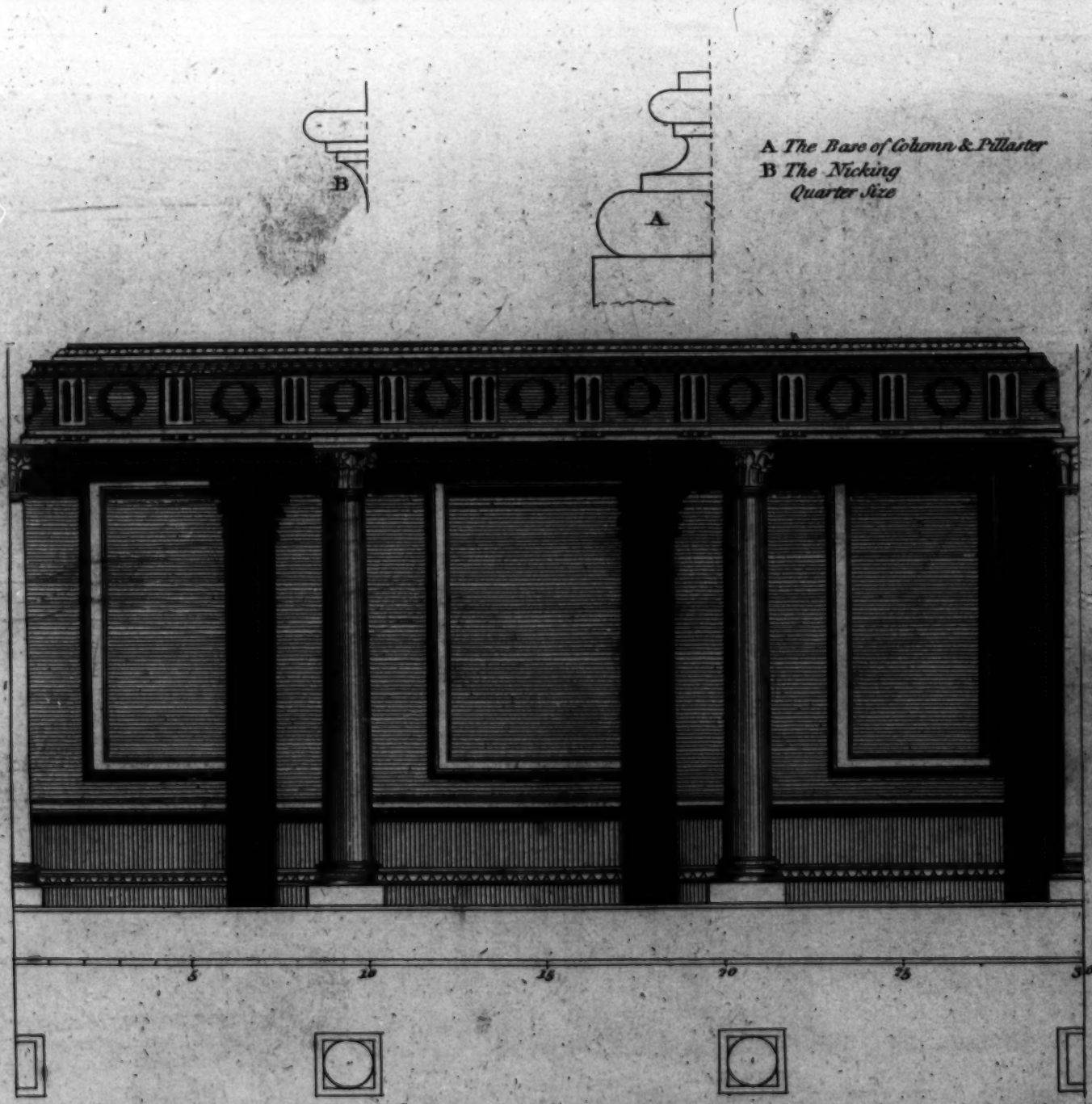
Plate 124. End Section to Dining Room



A The Base of Column & Pillaster
B The Nicking
Quarter Size

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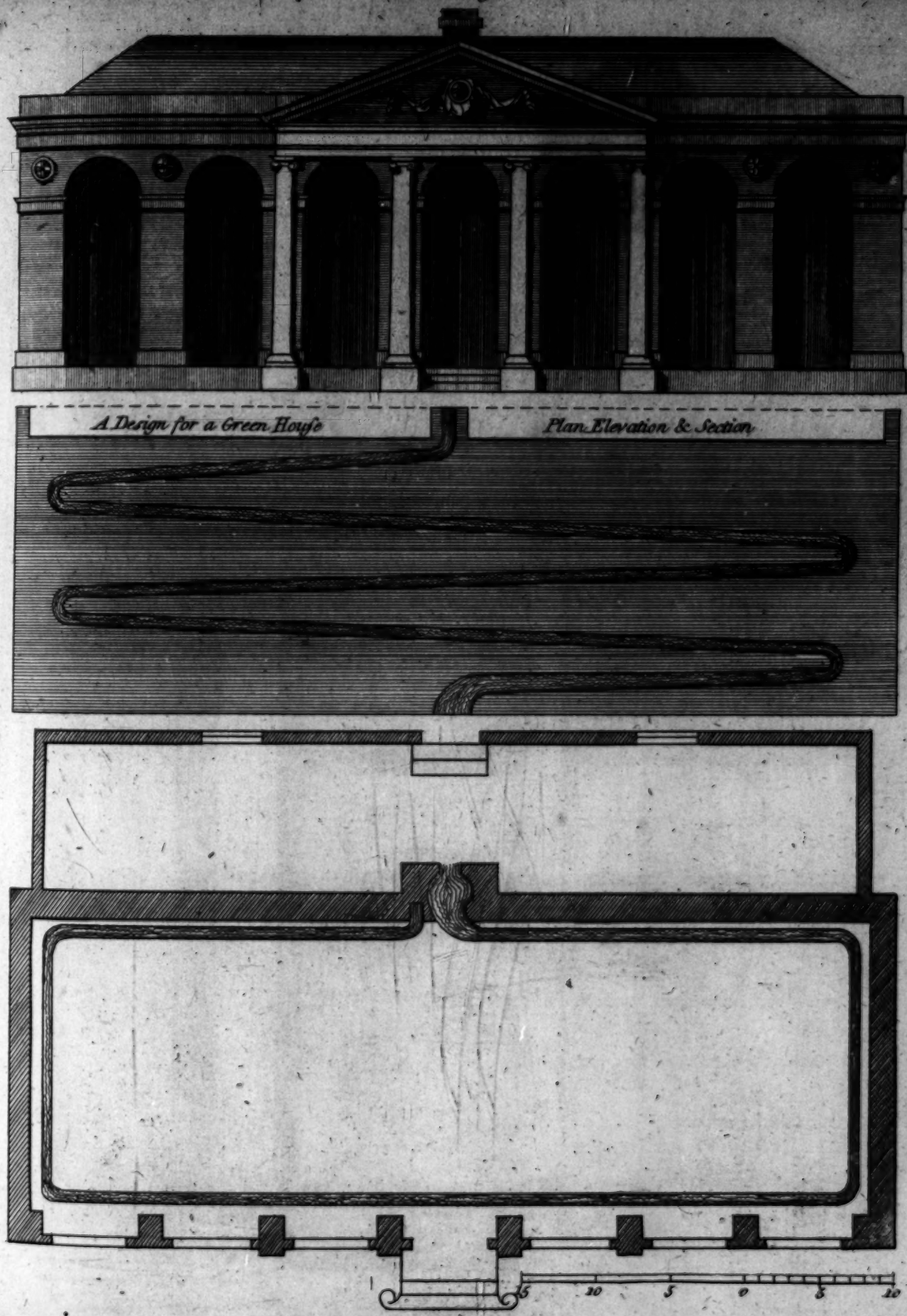
Plate 125



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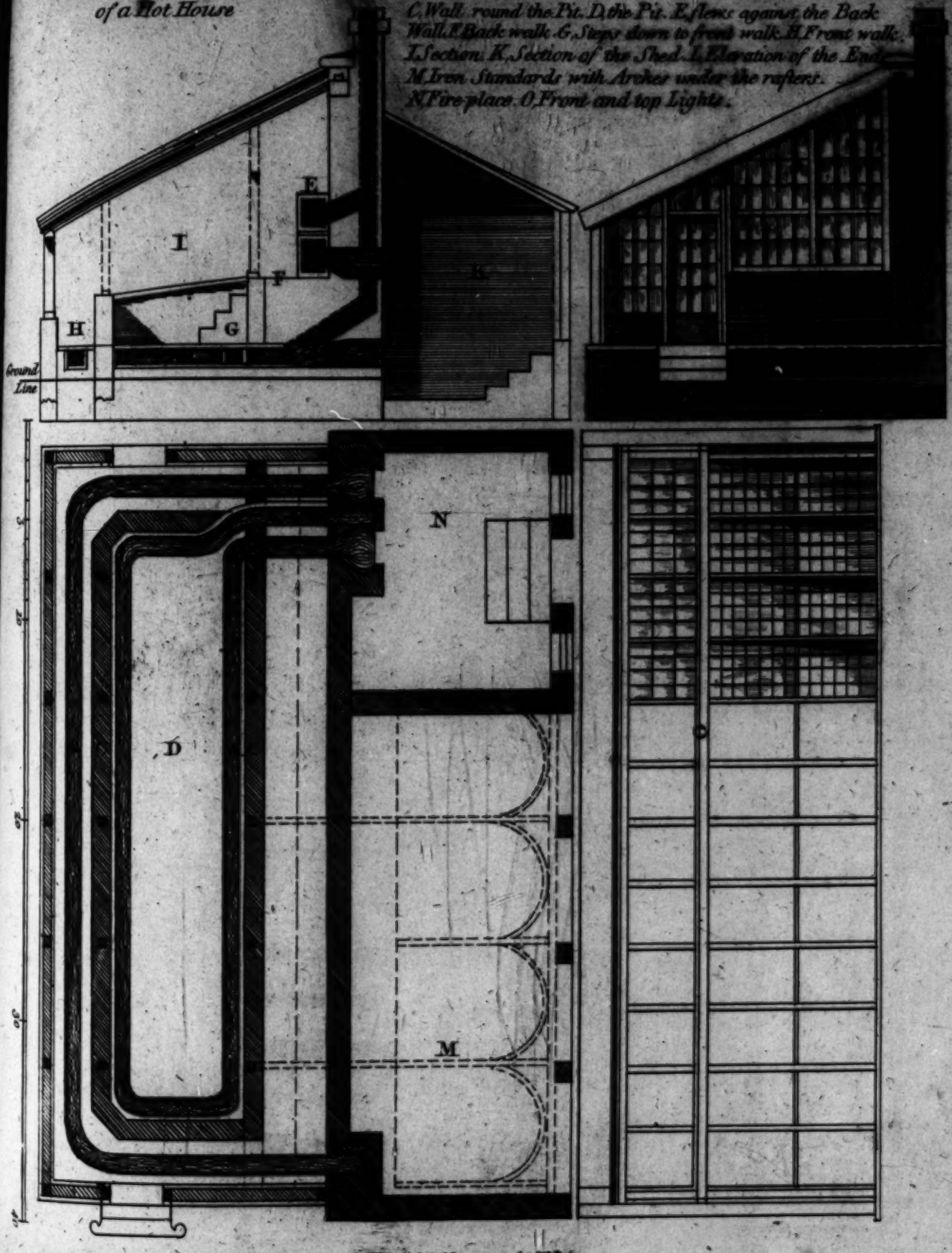
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 126.

Plan, Elevation & Section of a Hot House

A. the Flew round the Pit. B. the Flew under the Front walk. C. Wall round the Pit. D. the Pit. E. flews against the Back Wall. F. Back walk. G. Steps down to front walk. H. Front walk. I. Section. K. Section of the Shed. L. Elevation of the End. M. Iron Standards with Arches under the rafters. N. Fire place. O. Front and top Lights.



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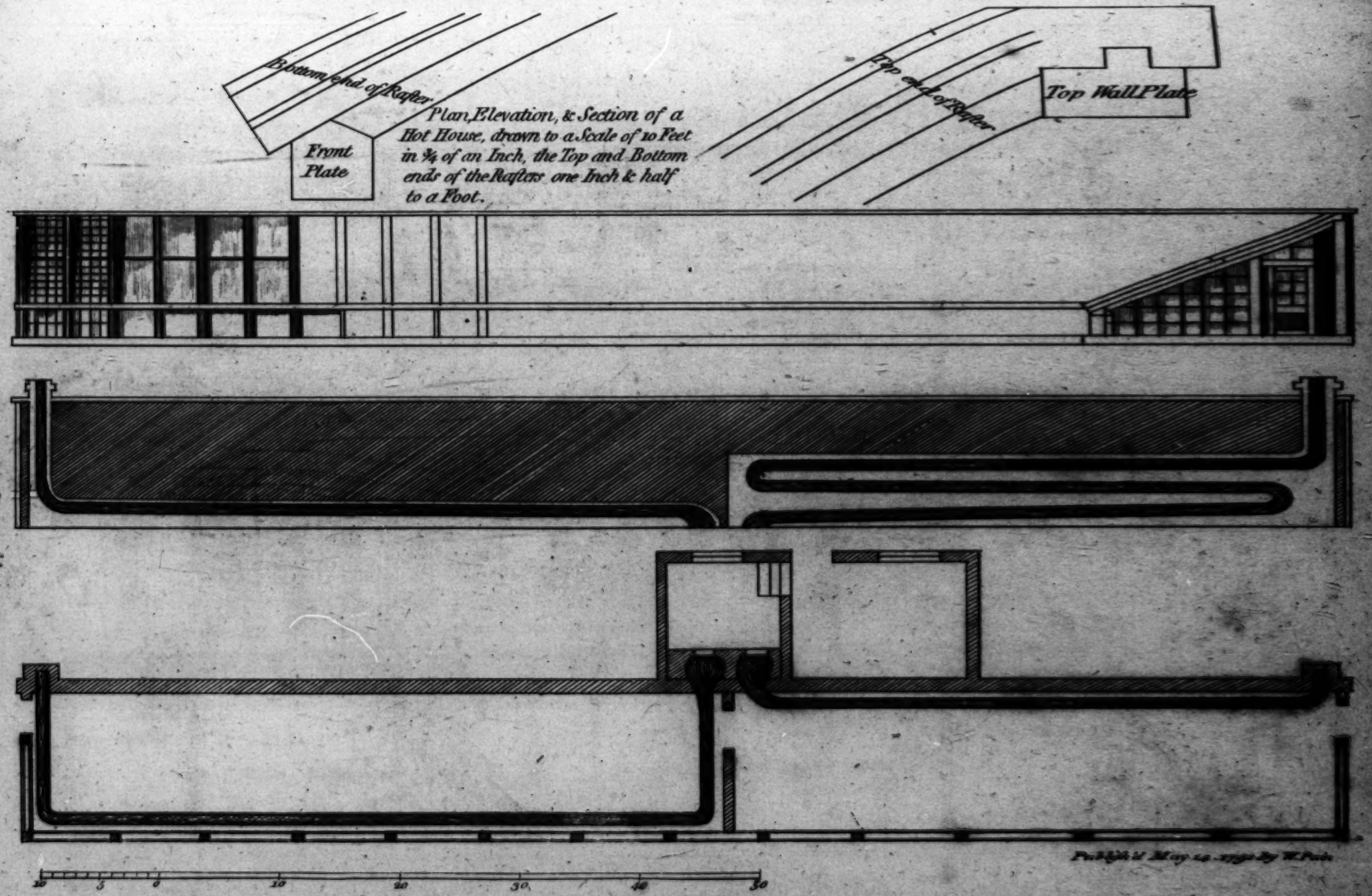

Plan, Elevation, & Section of a Hot House, drawn to a Scale of 10 Feet in ¾ of an Inch, the Top and Bottom ends of the Rafters one Inch & half to a Foot.

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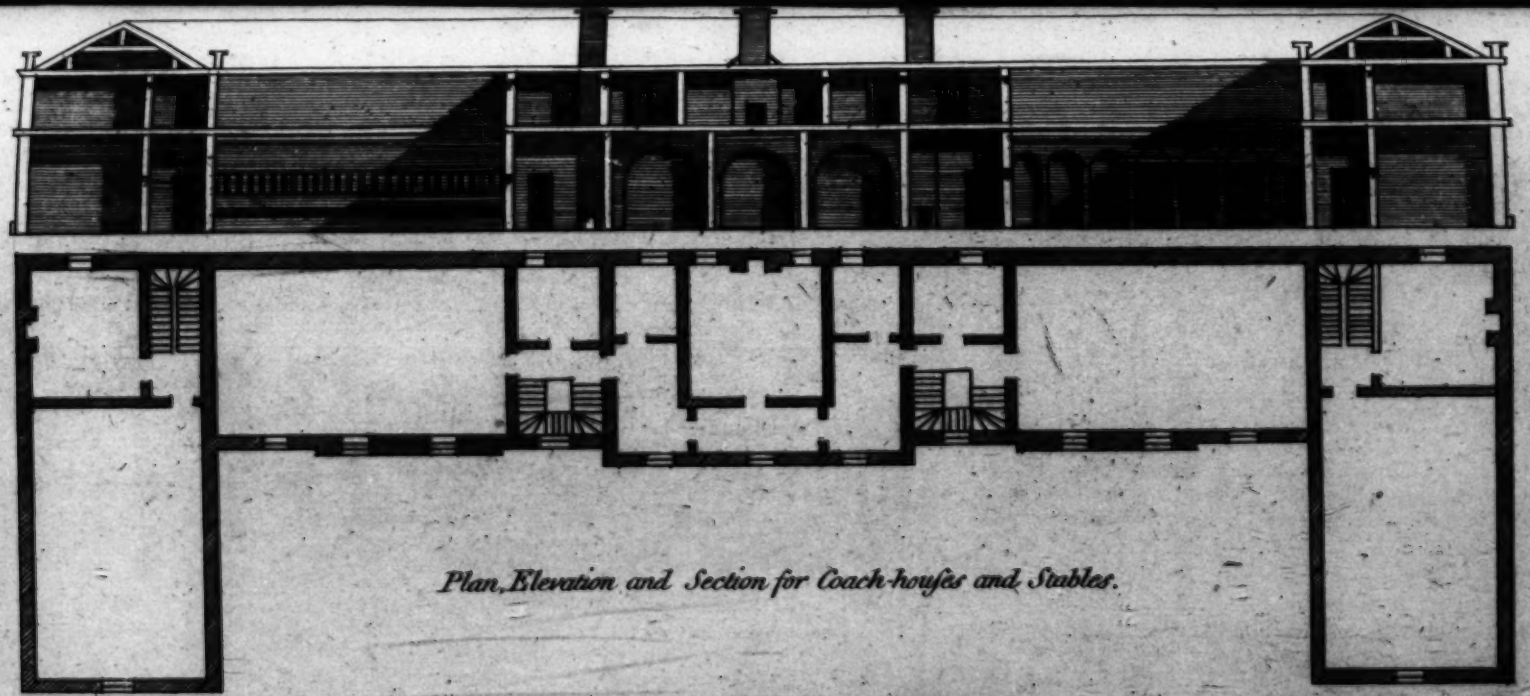
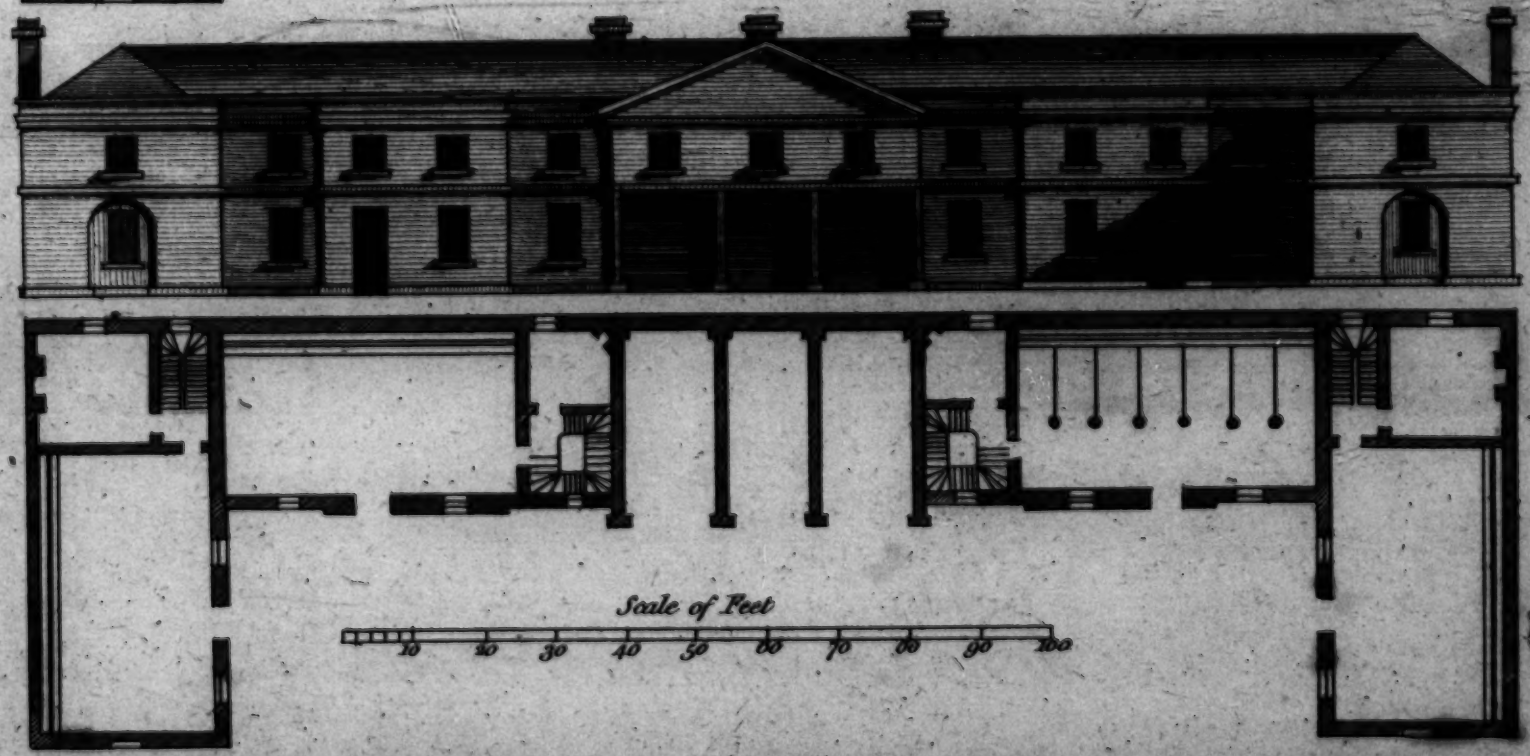
GRENVILLE
BRITISH MUSEUM



Plan, Elevation and Section for Coach-houses and Stables.



Section of Rack and Manger as figured for practice

Plate 118.

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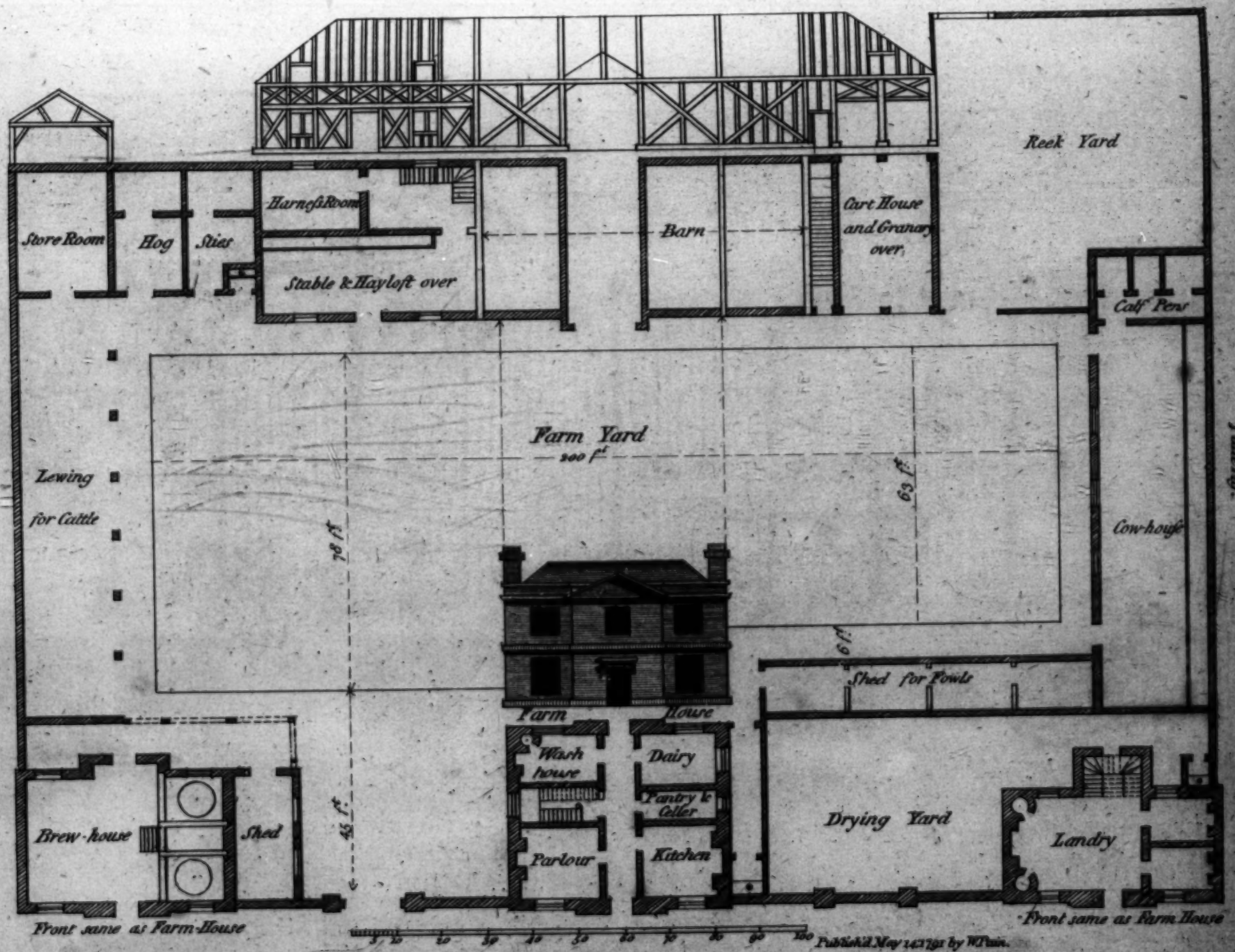
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM


Reek Yard
Harness Room
Store Room
Hog Sties
Stable & Hayloft over
Barn
Cart House and Granary over
Calf Pens
Farm Yard
200 f.
Lewing for Cattle
70 f.
63 f.
Cow-house
Plate 19.
Shed for Fowls
Farm House
Wash house
Dairy
Pantry & Celler
Parlour
Kitchen
Drying Yard
Landry
Brew-house
Shed
45 f.
Front same as Farm-House
Front same as Farm House
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GR
III
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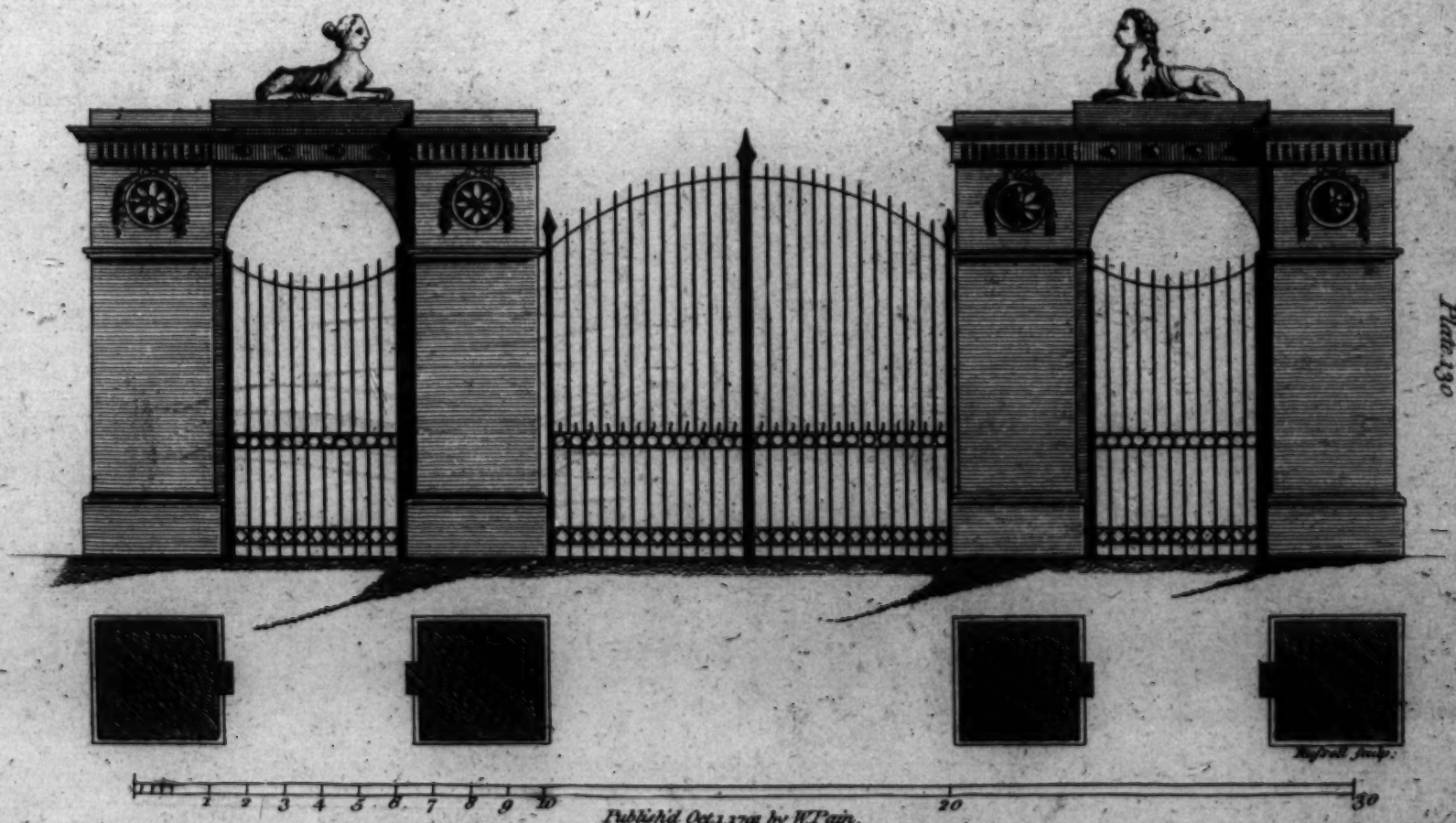
A Design for a Gateway to a Noblemans or Gentlemans-house.

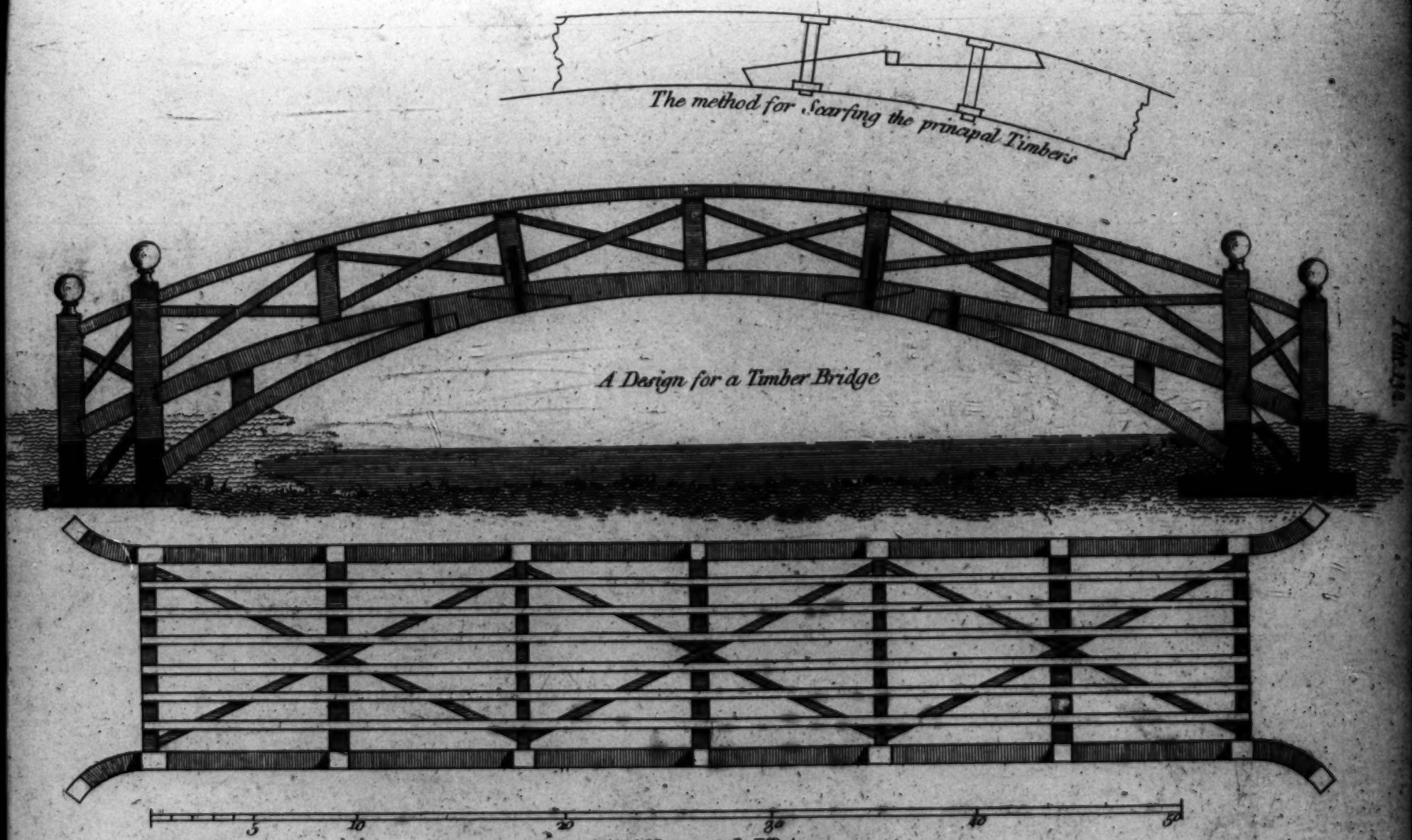


GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

A Design for a Gateway to a Noblemans or Gentlemans house.

Publish'd Oct.1.1792 by W.Pain.

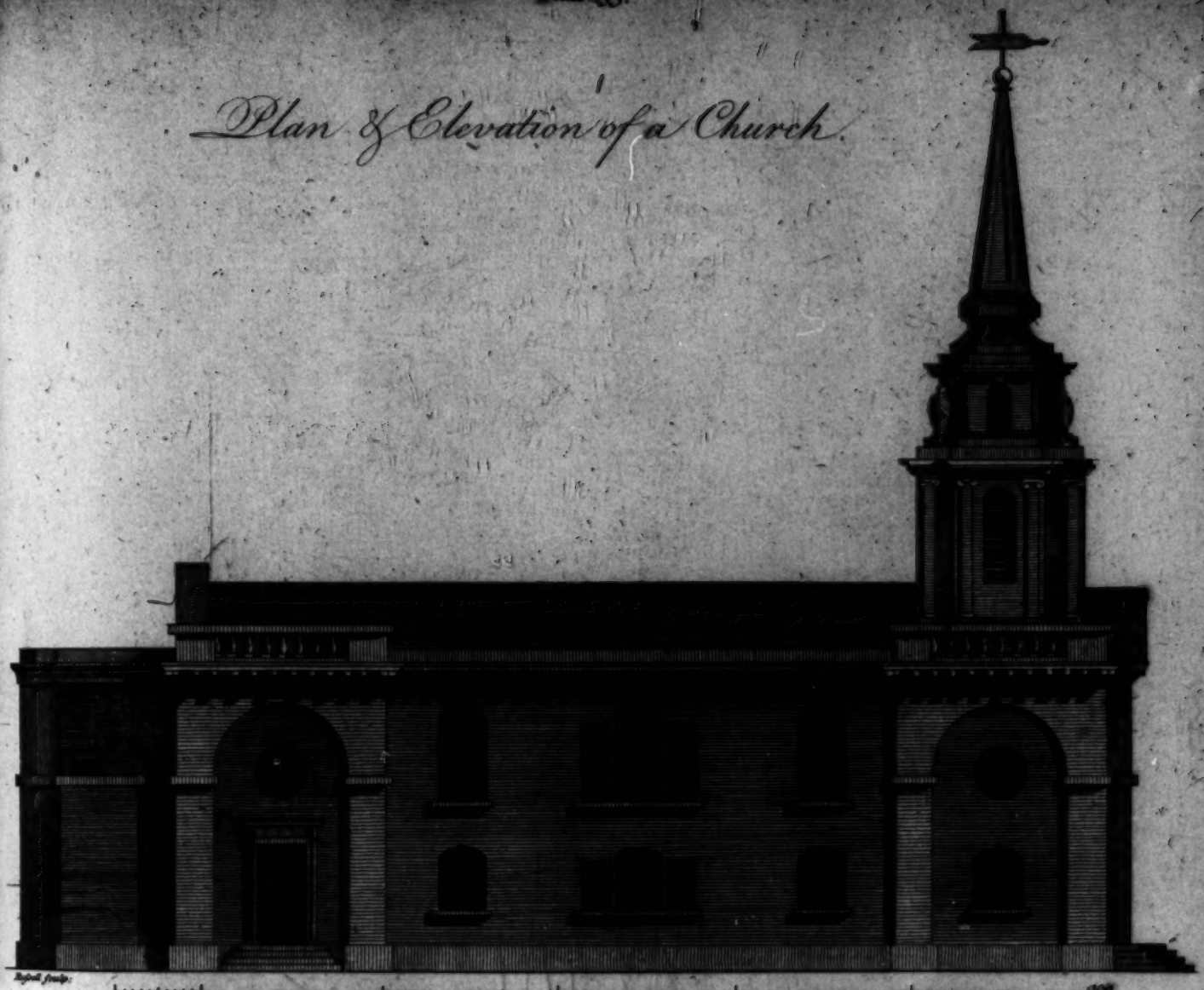
Plate 91.



Publish'd May 14 1791 by W.Pain

GR
VI
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plan & Elevation of a Church.



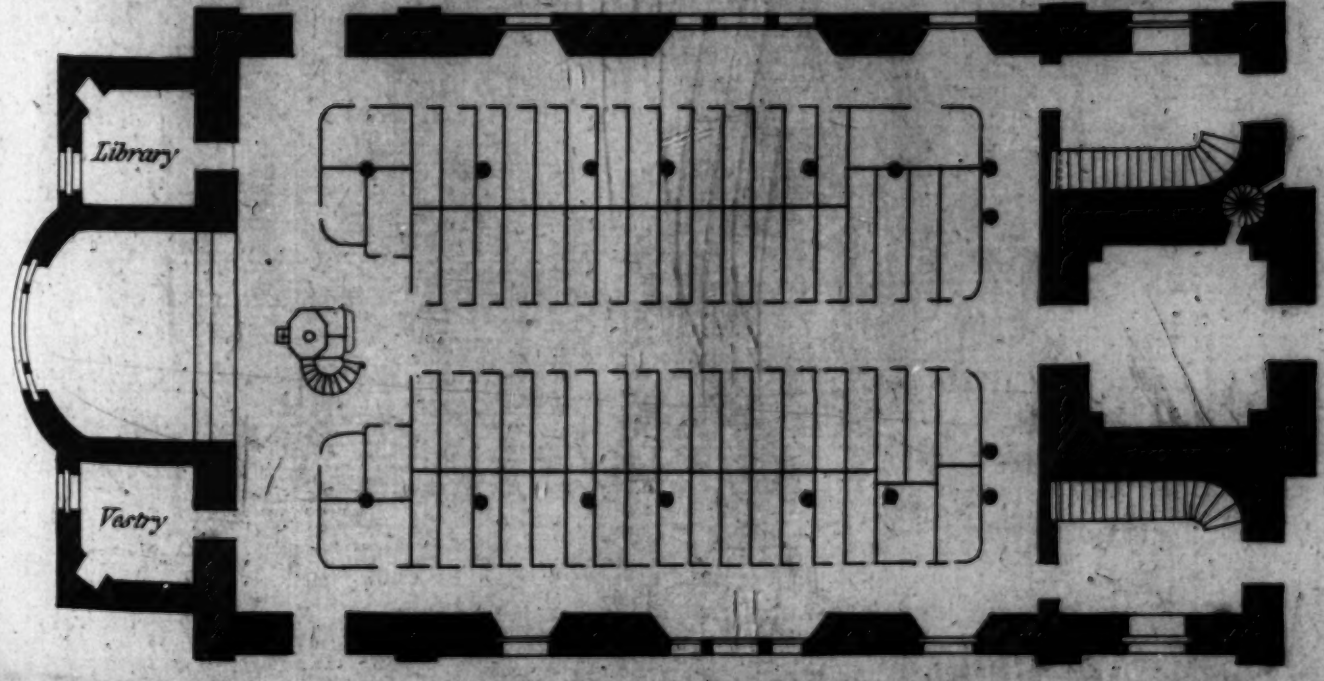


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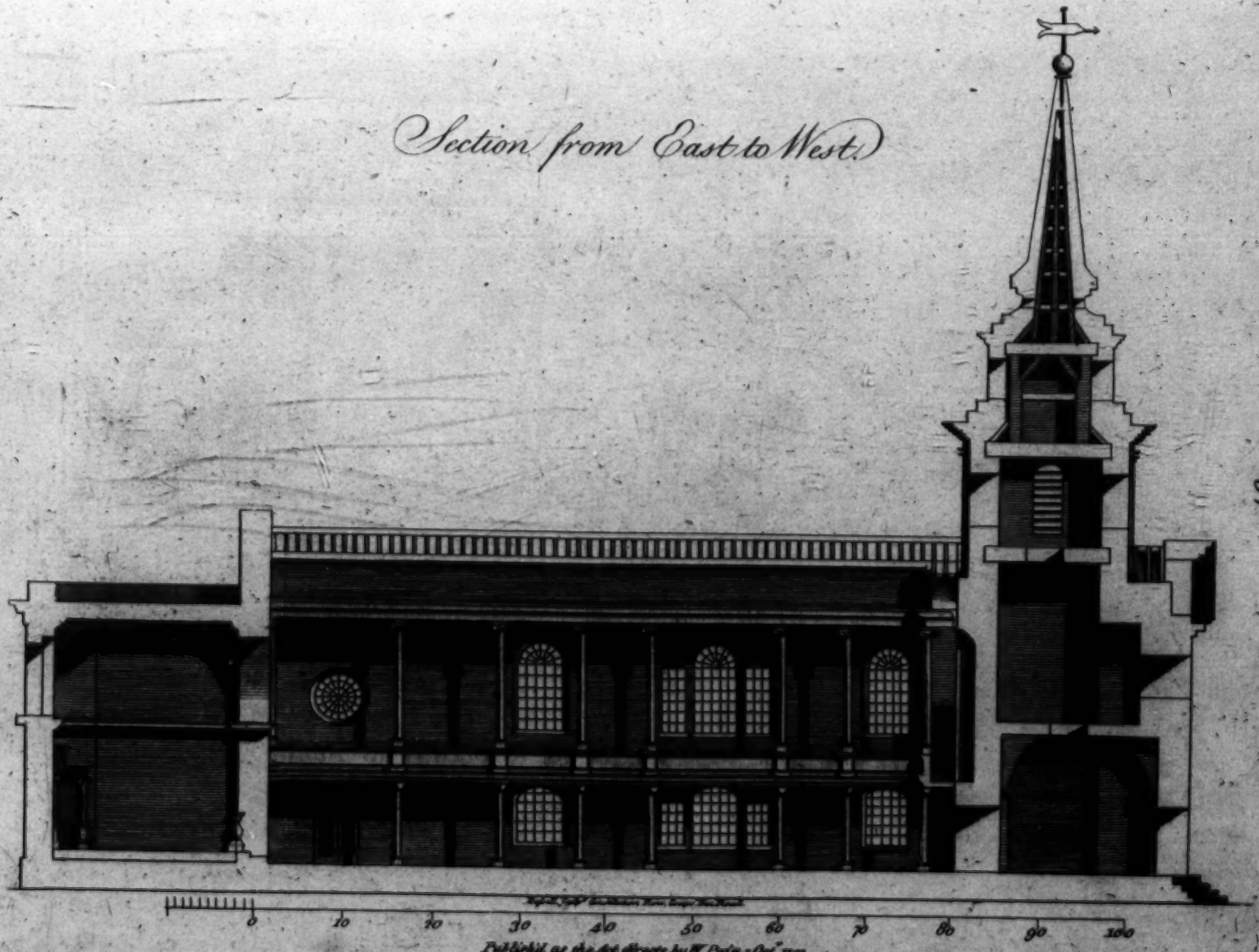
Plate 34.

Section from East to West.



Published as the Act directs by W. Pain, 1st Oct. 1790.

BRITISH MUSEUM

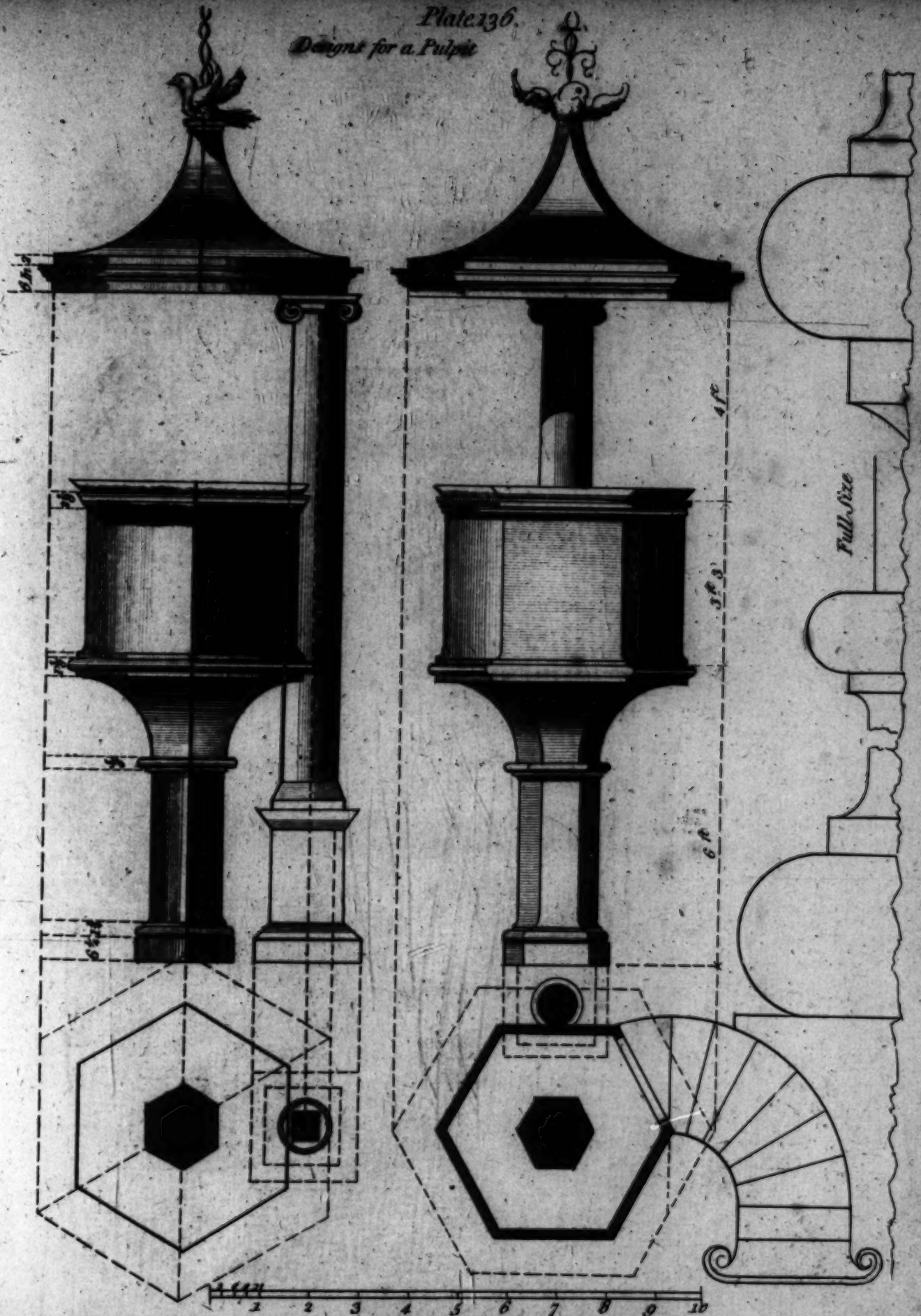
Plate 135.

Publish'd Oct.1 1791 by W. Pain.

GR
III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 136.

Design for a Pulpit



Published May 1st 1792 by W. Pain

GR III
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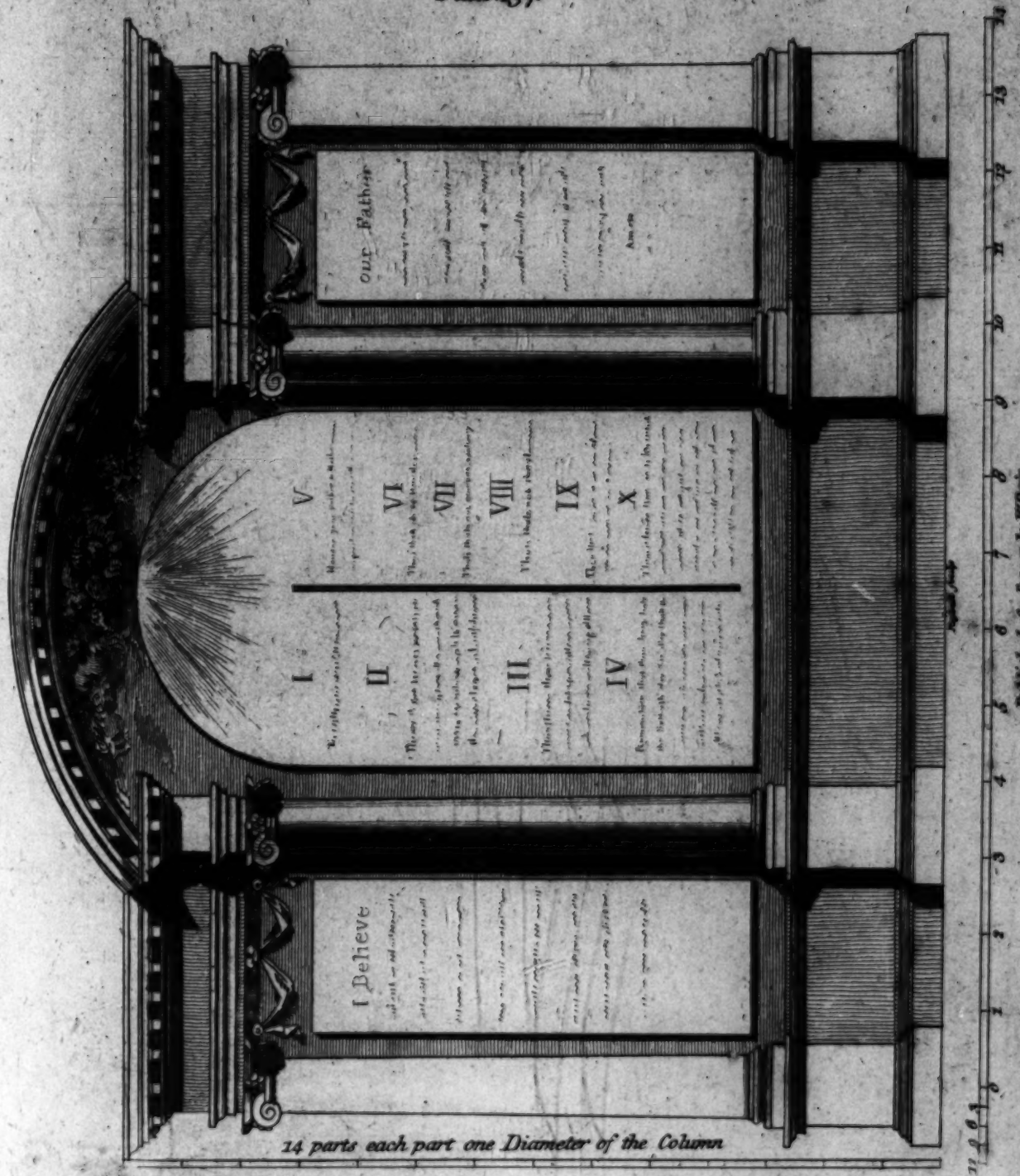
Plate 137.



14 parts each part one Diameter of the Column

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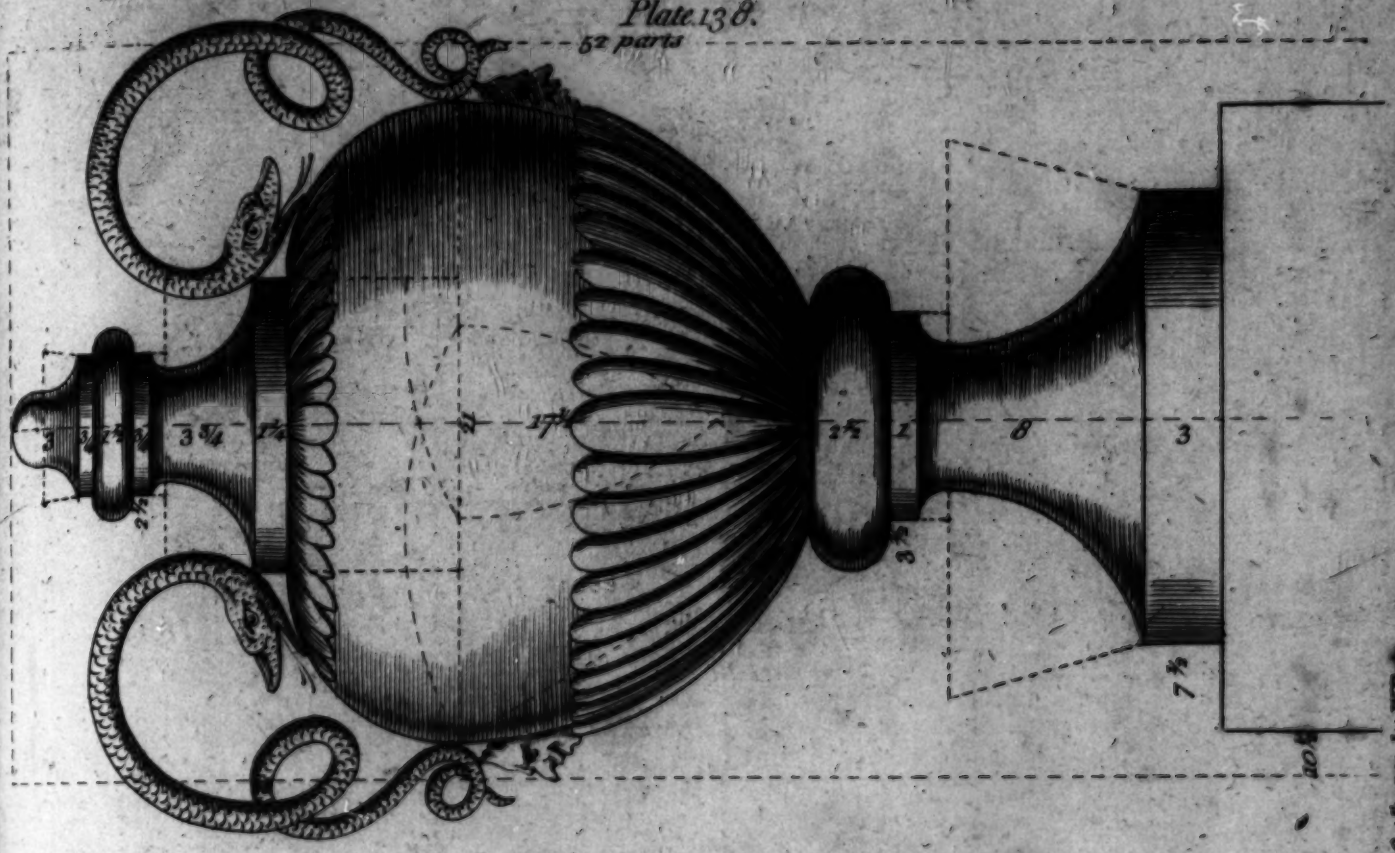
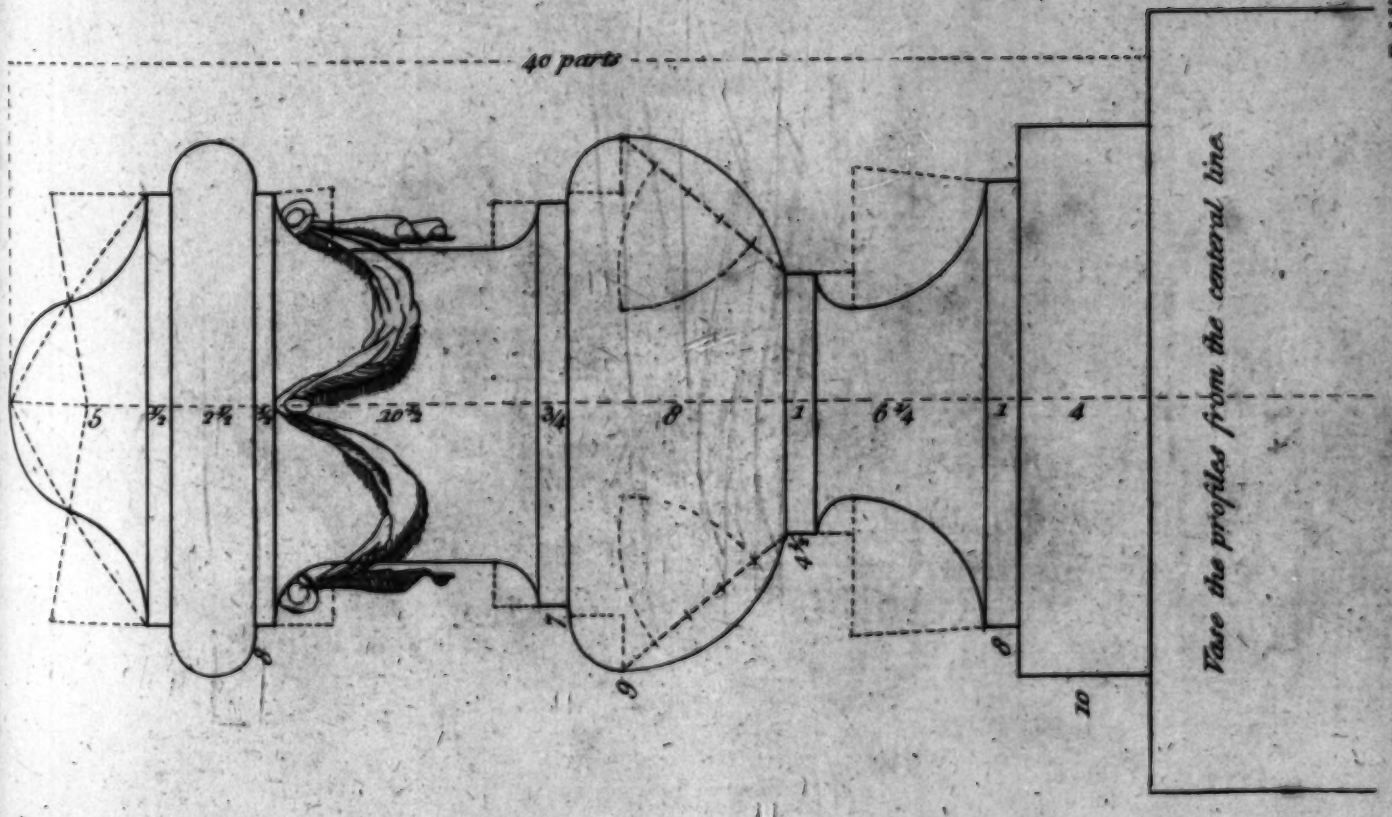
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate 138.





Vase the profiles from the centeral line.

Published Oct. 1 1791 by W. P.

GR III
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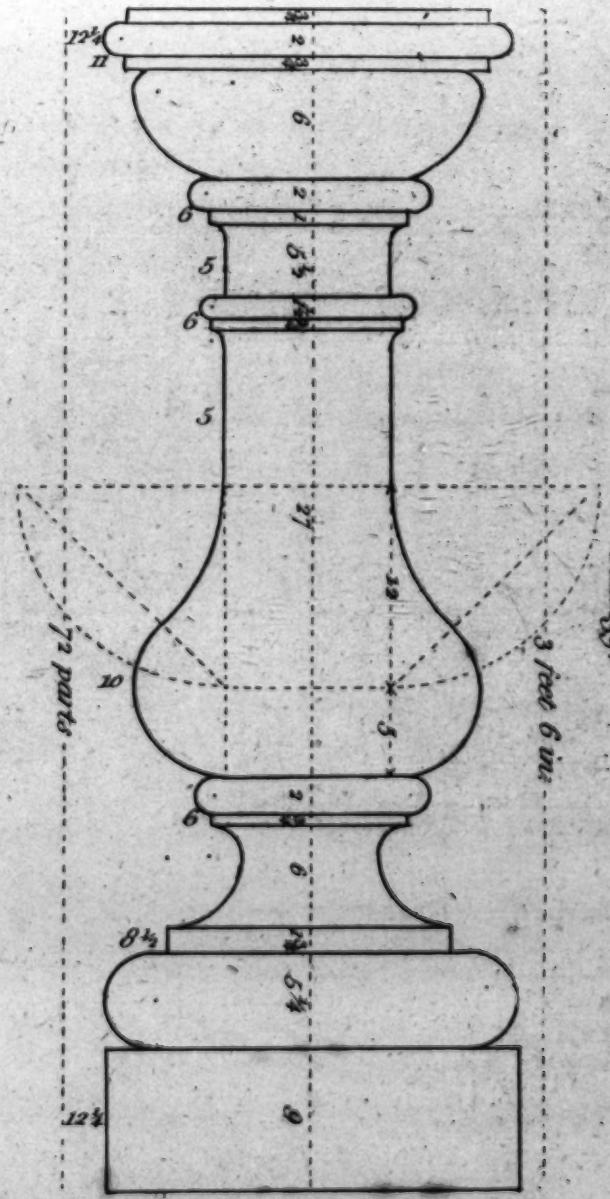
Plate 139.

The Profiles are figured from the centeral lines of the Vase.



Pedestal for Sun-dials, the pro-files are from the Centeral line.

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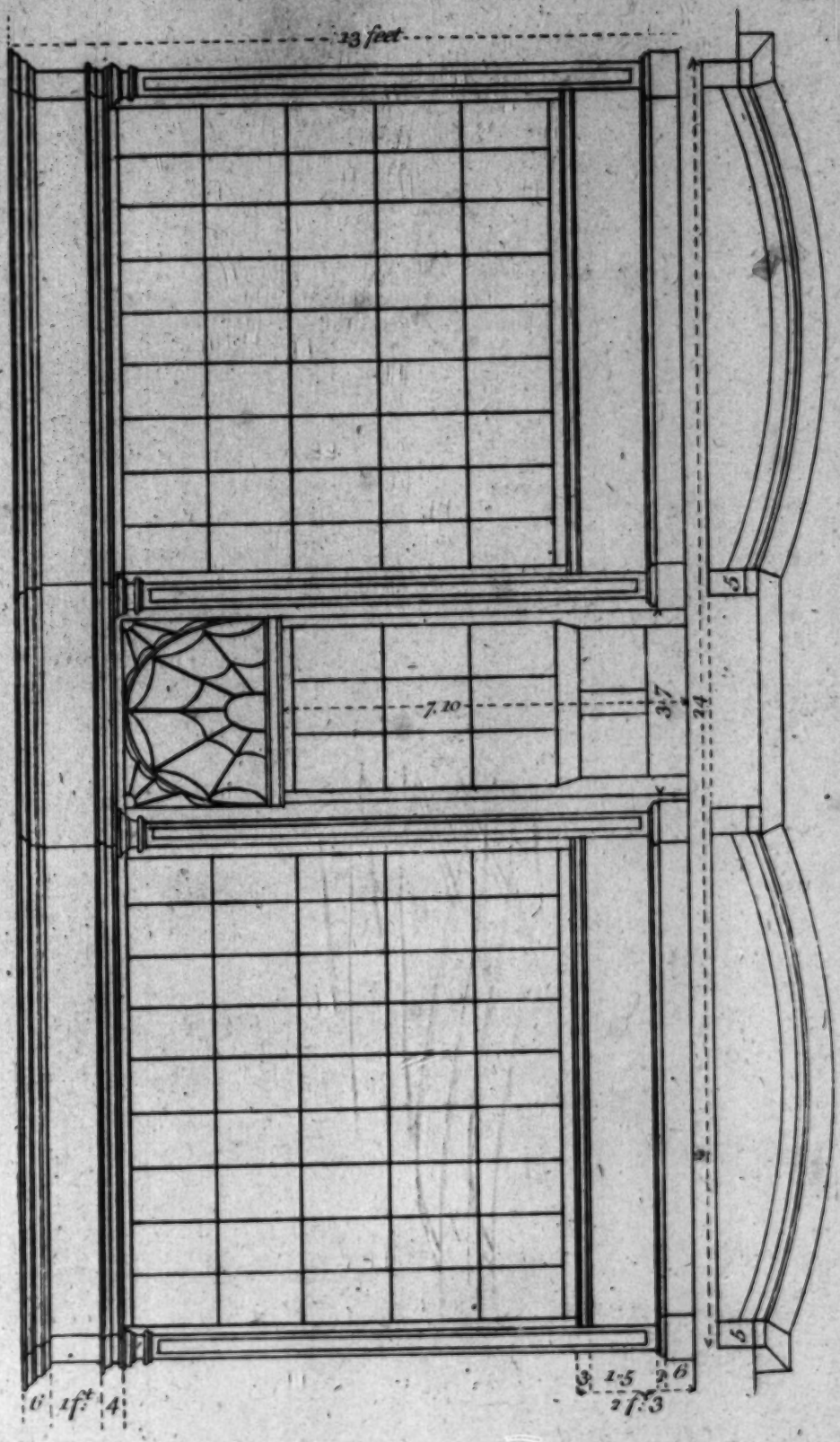
GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

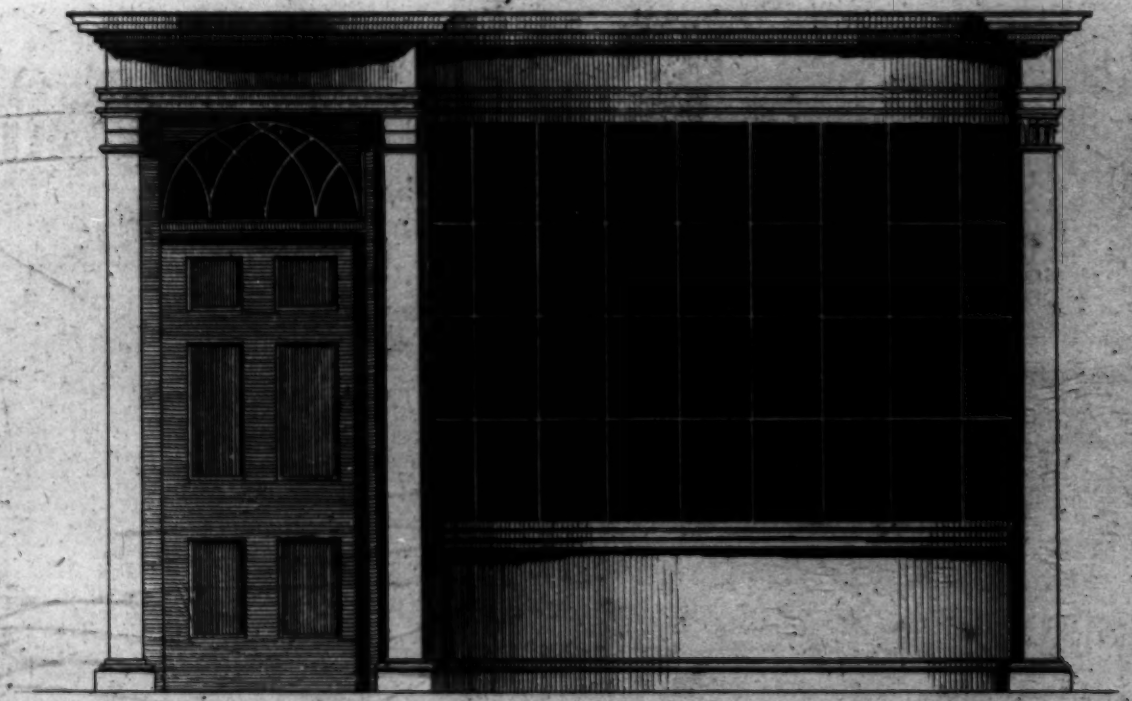
Plate 140



Design for a Shop Front

GR
BRITISH MUSEUM

Shop Front



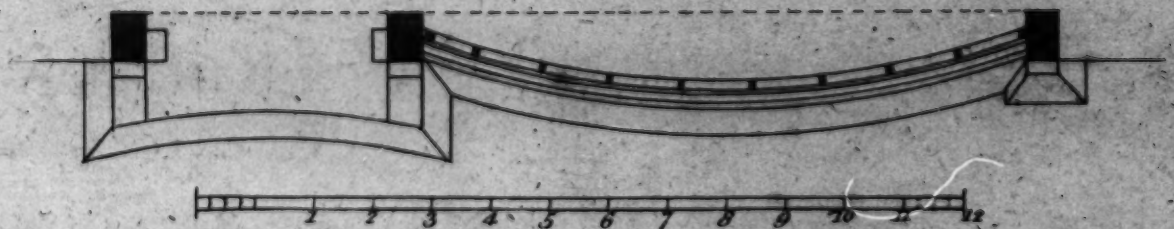


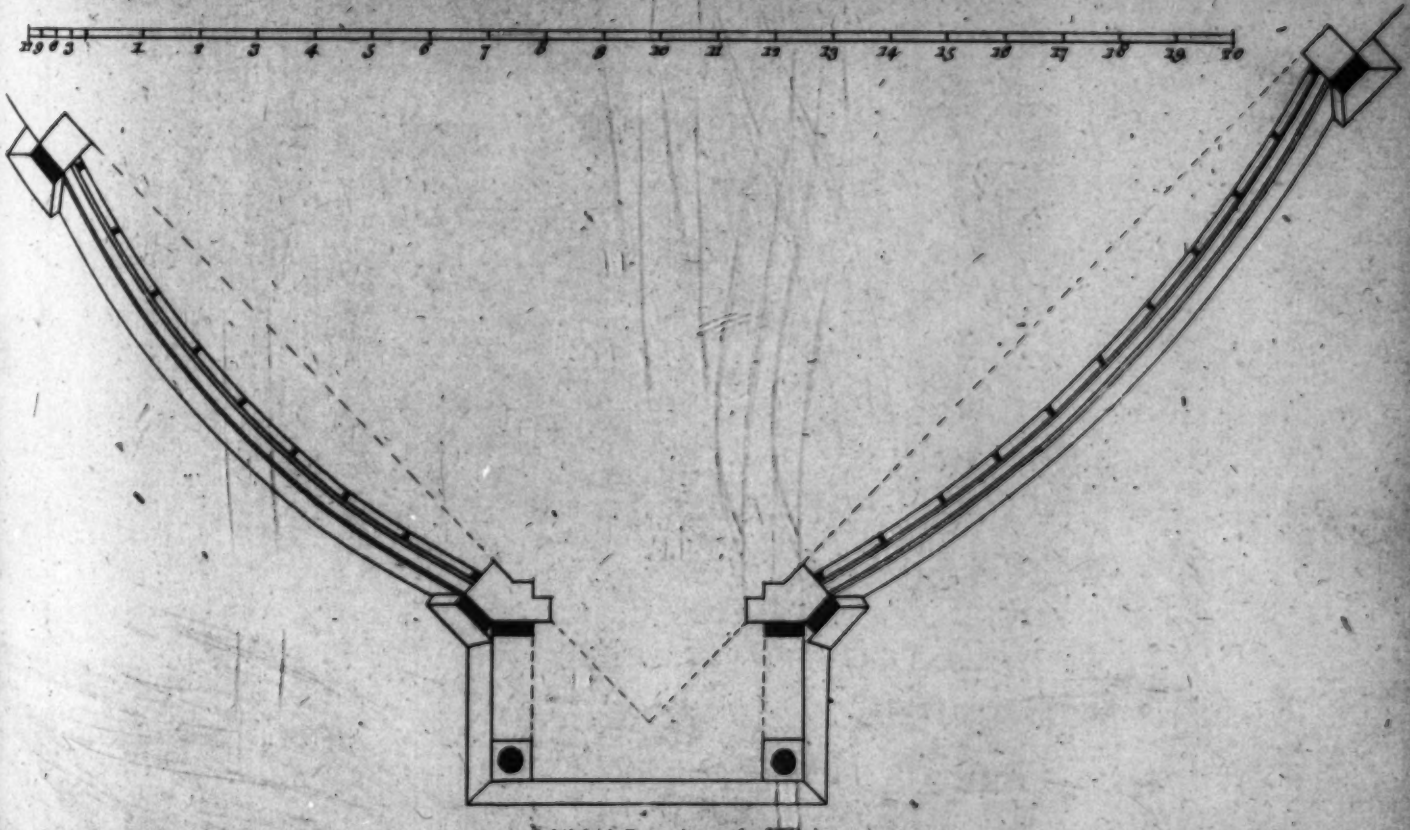
Plate 142.

Published Oct.r 23 1792 by W.Pain.

GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Plate. 142.

Shop Front



Published Dec: 26. 1791 by W. Pain.

GR. III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Shop Front

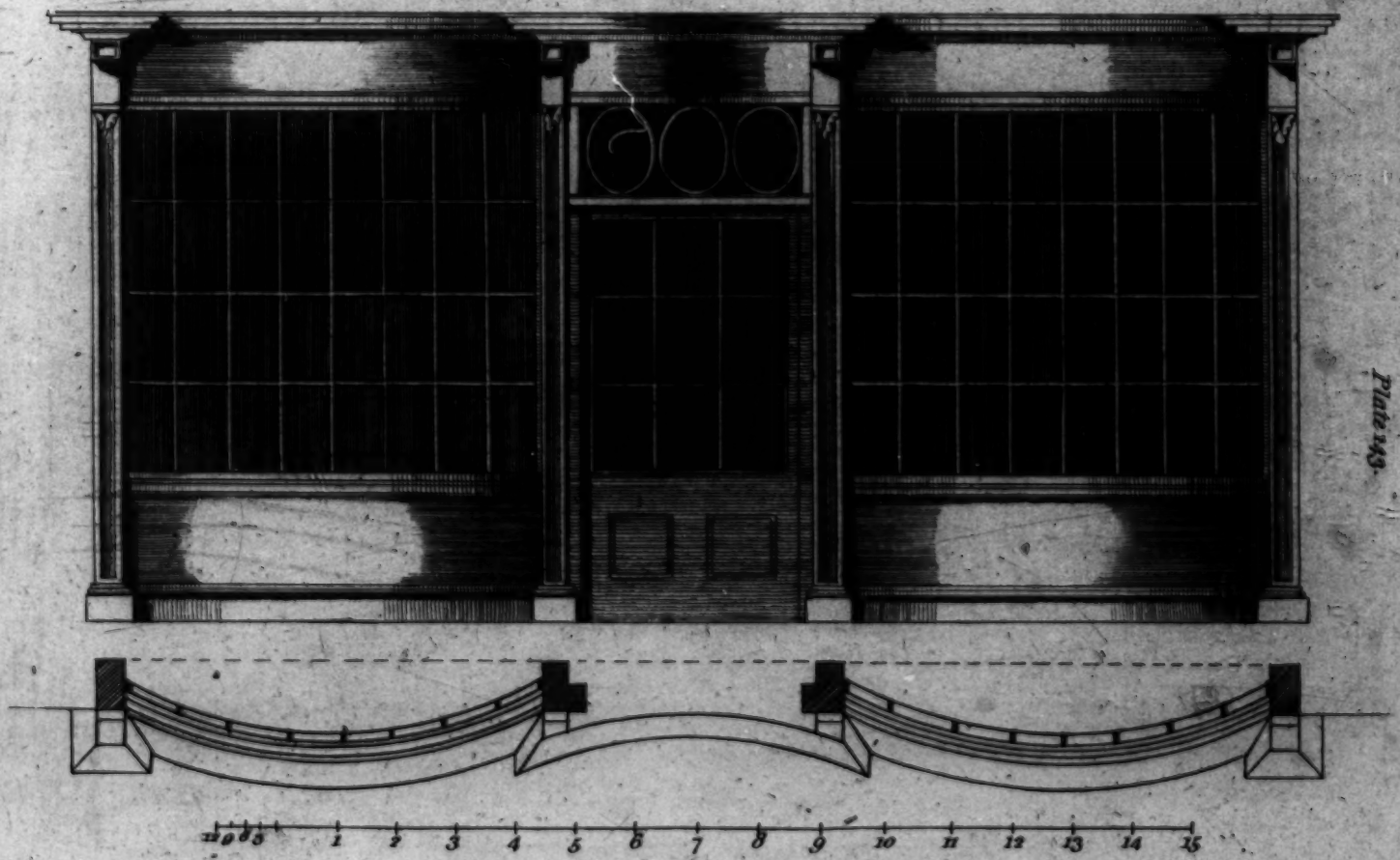


Plate 143.

Published Dec. 26. 1792 by W. Pain.

GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Shop Front

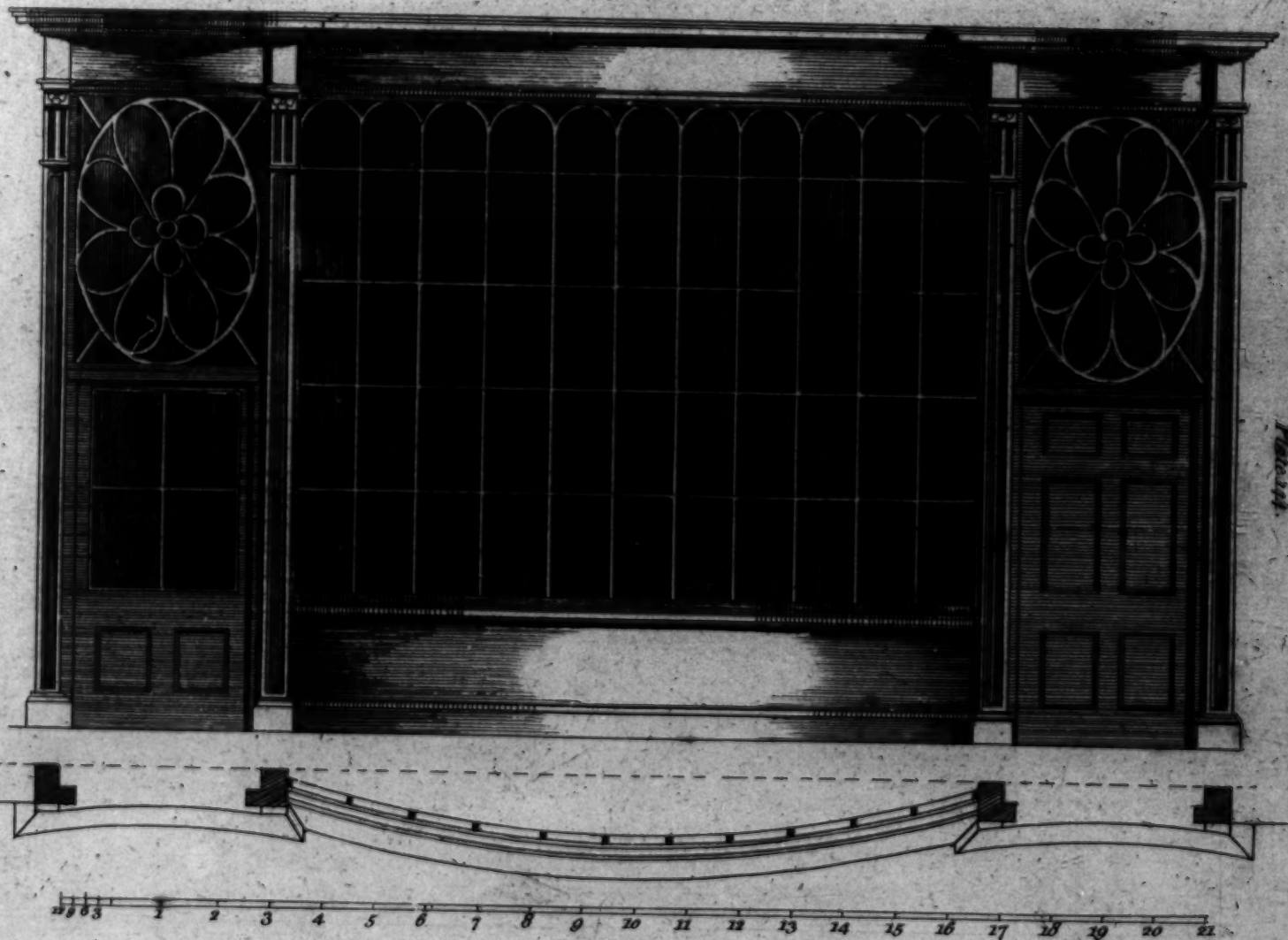


Plate 44.

Published Dec.1.1791. by W.Pain.

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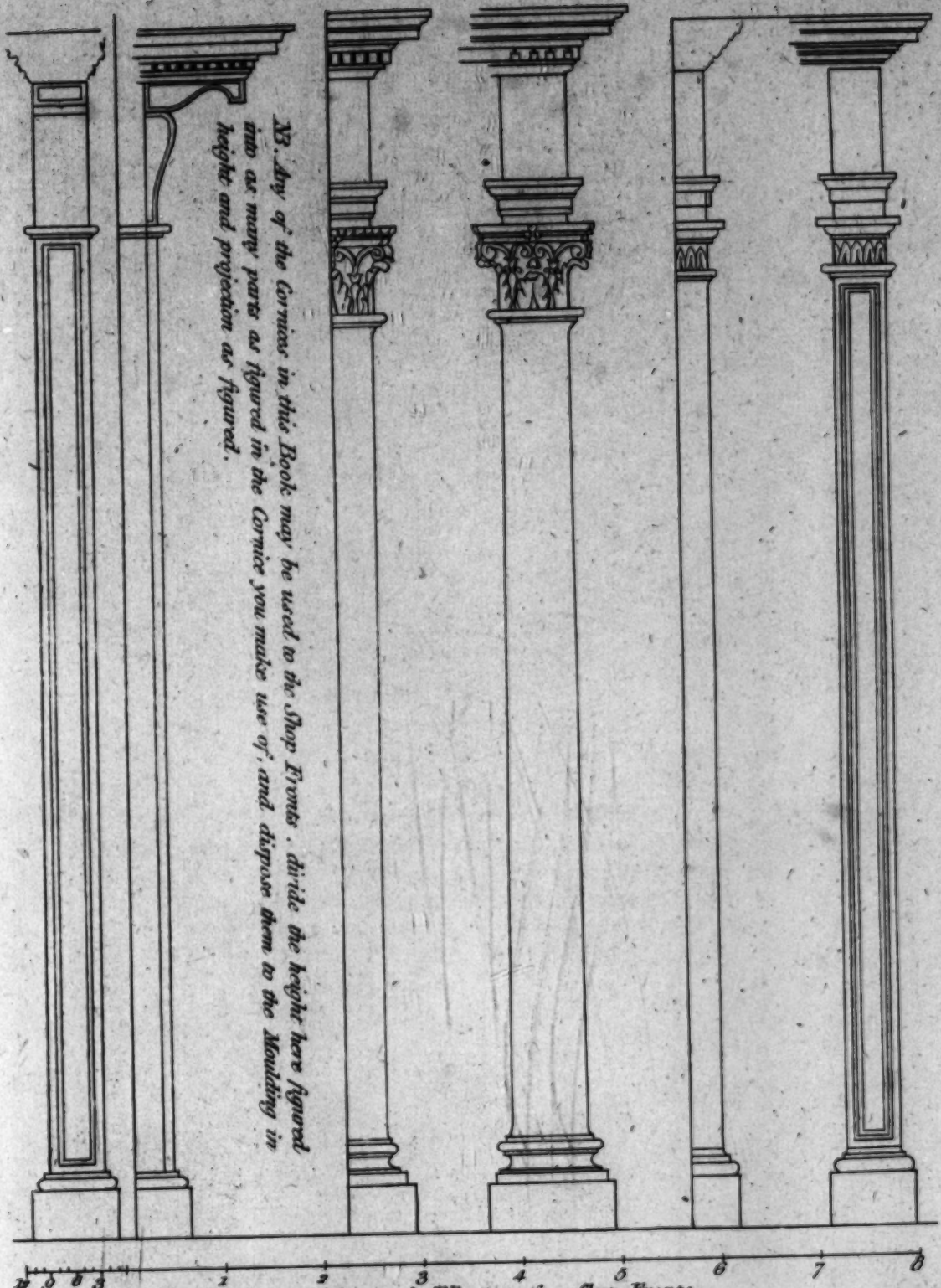
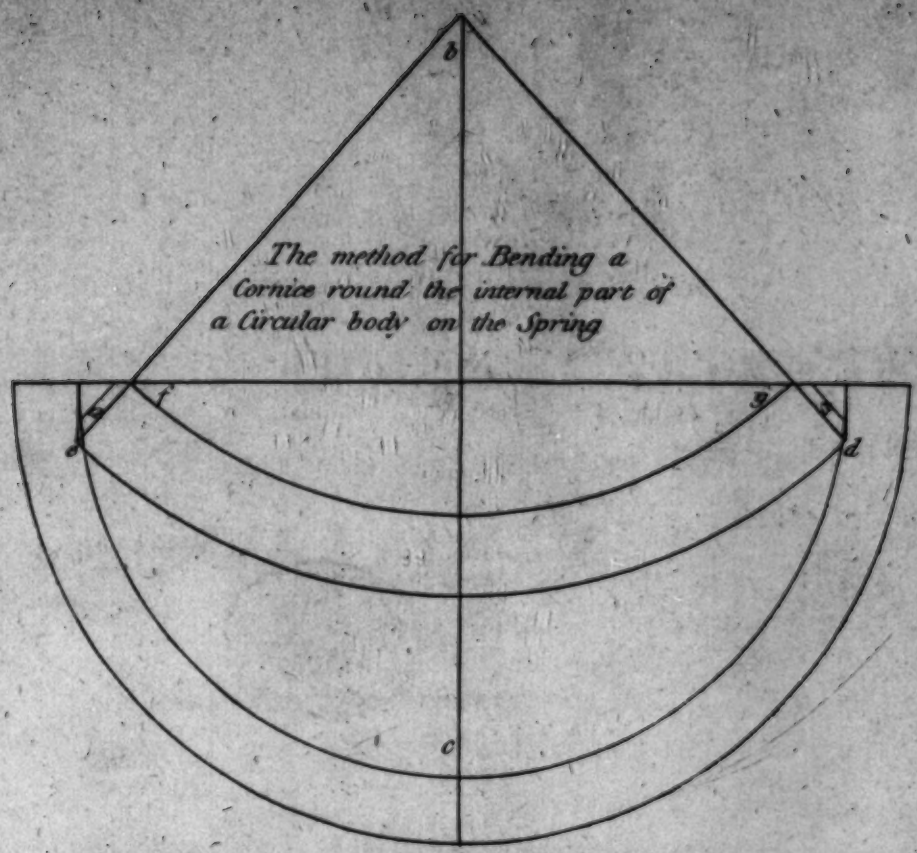
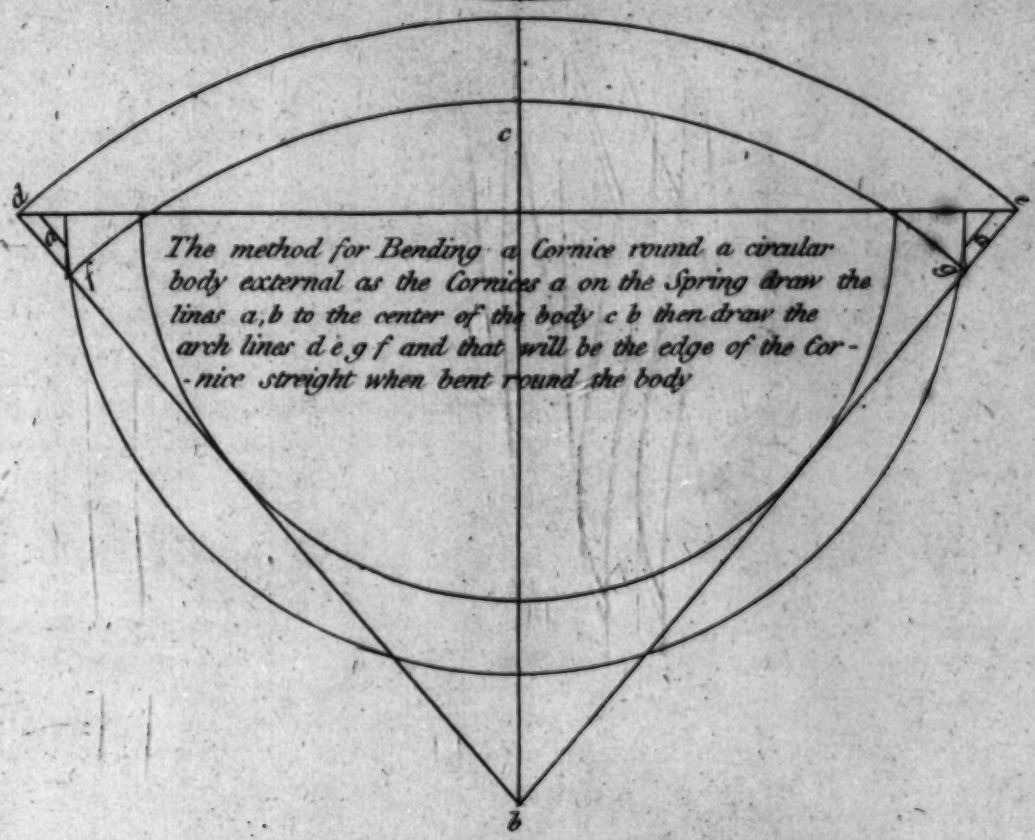


N.B. Any of the Cornices in this Book may be used to the Shop Fronts. divide the height here figured into as many parts as figured in the Cornice you make use of, and dispose them to the Moulding in height and projection as figured.

Front and profile of Columns & Pilasters for Shop Fronts

GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM


b
The method for Bending a Cornice round the internal part of a Circular body on the Spring
f
g
e
d
c


c
d
e
a
f
g
The method for Bending a Cornice round a circular body external as the Cornices a on the Spring draw the lines a, b to the center of the body c b then draw the arch lines d e g f and that will be the edge of the Cor-nice streight when bent round the body
b

A

LIST OF PRICES,

FOR

MATERIALS AND LABOUR, AND LABOUR ONLY,

ADAPTED TO THE

PRACTICAL HOUSE CARPENTER,

With References to the reſpective Deſigns;

By WILLIAM PAIN.

1794.

BRICKLAYER's WORK.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR digging foundations, cellars, ceſſ-pools, &c. according to the quality of the ground, excluſive of carting away, at per yard, from 6*d* to ——	0	1	0
New brick work laid dry in ceſſpools, wells, &c. with good hard burnt bricks, at per rod	7	0	0
New brick work in buildings, in party walls, at per rod —— ——	7	15	0
Ditto 3-4ths place bricks, with 1-4th grey ſtocks, at per rod — —	8	0	0
Ditto, half place bricks, and half grey ſtocks	8	10	0
Ditto, 3-4ths grey ſtocks ——	8	15	0
Ditto, all grey ſtocks — —	9	10	0
New fronts, faced with beſt malm ſtocks, inſide grey ſtocks, at per rod from 10*l* to	12	0	0
Old fronts faced with beſt malm ſtocks, at per foot 4*d* to —— ——	0	0	6
Old fronts pulled down, and faced with common grey ſtocks, at per foot —	0	0	8
Labour only 1*l* 6*s* to ——	1	8	0
Labour and mortar for the above work per rod 2*l* 15*s* to —— ——	3	5	0
Carting away the rubbiſh to be paid for extra per load or cubic yard 2*s* to ——	0	2	6
If the taking down and cleaning the old bricks is charged by day-work, and the grey ſtocks found by the bricklayer, then the outſide face muſt be taken 2-3ds of a brick thick, and called grey ſtocks at per foot —— ——	0	0	9
Or, at per rod —— ——	10	4	0
The remaining thickneſs will be the thickneſs of the wall when the 2-3d facing is taken off, and the inner part is to be valued, labour and mortar only, at per rod, from 2*l* 15*s* to ——	3	5	0
Chimney ſhafts taken down and rebuilt, uſing the old bricks, at per foot reduced —	0	0	7
Ditto, with all grey ſtocks, at per foot	0	0	9
Under-pining, with new grey ſtocks —	0	0	9
Ditto, with old bricks ——	0	0	7
Parapets taken down and rebuilt, faced with grey ſtocks, at per foot ——	0	0	9

In all the preceding work, carriage of materials and ſcaffolding is included; the clearing and carrying away the rubbiſh to be paid for extra.

Walls on a circular plan are worth 5*s per rod more than the ſame ſort of walling ſtraight.*

Brick drains, the bricks laid in mortar, at per root reduced brick work ——	0	0	8
Grates or kitchen ranges, faced with grey ſtocks, are worth, per foot reduced	0	0	9

Ovens and coppers are generally meaſured as ſolid, only deducting the aſh-holes. This kind of work is often taken in cube feet; and to reduce theſe cube feet to the ſtandard

of one brick and a half, multiply the number of cube feet found by 8, and divide that product by 9, and the quotient will be the number of feet reduced.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose a wall to be 20 feet long, 10 feet high, and 4 bricks thick: this wall will contain 533 feet 1-3d of a foot, reduced to a brick and an half; and in this wall are contained 600 cube feet, which, multiplied by 8, and that product divided by 9, will give the content 583 feet 1-3d of a foot.

20 feet, length of the wall.
10 feet, height of the wall.

200 area, or superficial content of the face.
3 feet, the thickness of the wall.

600 multiplied by 8.
8

9)4800

533 content in reduced brick-work, as before.

3

	£.	s.	d.
Workmanship for turning common straight vaults, from 2*l* 5*s* per rod, to —	2	10	0
Groins, from 3*l* per rod, to —	3	5	0

Exclusive of the angles. Cutting at 6*d* per foot run.

Note. The body part of niches on a circular plan, are worth 2*s* 6*d* per foot superficial: about 10 bricks will face a foot superficial. Elliptical bodies are worth 3*s* per foot superficial. The heads of circular niches are worth 4*s* 6*d* per foot superficial: about 12 bricks will be sufficient for a superficial foot. Elliptical headed niches at 6*s* per foot superficial: about 16 bricks will do a superficial foot. Face arches to the niches, 4*s* per foot superficial.

Labour only, to old brick-work to be taken down, and the old bricks to be used in the building again, is worth, per rod, from 26*s* to —	1	8	0

The clearing away rubbish to be paid for extra.

Outside splays, per foot run. —	0	0	3
Inside splays, per foot run. —	0	0	2
Red return splays, rubbed and gauged	0	0	4½
Red returns upon the quoins —	0	0	4
Common foot lace, per foot run. —	0	0	3
Plain brick cornices straight, set in putty, per foot superficial —	0	2	6
Groins, done with grey or red stocks per foot 9*d* or per rod —	10	4	0
Gauge brick-work laid in mortar, at per foot superficial — —	0	1	6
Gauged elliptic arches —	0	2	3
Straight or circular arches, faces set in putty, per foot superficial, from 1*s* 8*d* to	0	2	2
Brick dentel cornice, per foot superficial, 3*s* to — —	0	3	6
Rubbing bricks for gauge work, from 45*s* per thousand to —	2	15	0
Labour to common skew back arches, from 10*d* to 11*d*. Semi-circular, or semi-elliptical arches, labour only from 1*s* per foot superficial to —	0	1	2
Old gauge arches taken out, cleaned, and re-set, per foot superficial —	0	1	0

Note. *All gauged-work is measured and paid for as common brick work: then at so much per foot superficial, for rubbed and gauged as above.*

Coping and plain tile creasing, two course plain tiles under brick on edge, at per foot run. 2½*d* or —	0	0	3½
Brick nogging, done with place bricks laid flat, at per yard —	0	1	10
Ditto, laid on edge, at per yard —	0	1	6
Done with grey stocks, flat, from 1*s* 10*d* to	0	2	0
Ditto, on edge —	0	1	8

The quarters to be measured in.

Labour only to nogging, 3*d* to —	0	0	4
Paving laid flat in mortar, with grey stocks, at per yard, 2*s* to —	0	2	2
Ditto, laid on edge, 2*s* 7*d* to —	0	2	9
Paving laid flat in sand, 1*s* 4*d* per yard to	0	1	8
Ditto, laid on edge in sand, 1*s* 10*d* to	0	2	0
Paving with paving bricks flat in mortar, per yard — —	0	2	5
Ditto, on edge —	0	4	10
Brick paving laid flat, mortar and labour only, per yard —	0	0	9
Labour only, 4*d* to —	0	0	5
Brick paving, on edge, mortar and labour per yard — —	0	1	0
New foot-tile paving in mortar, from 5*d*½ per foot superficial to —	0	0	6½
Old foot-tile re-laid, per foot superficial	0	0	3
New 10-inch paving in mortar, per foot superficial, 4*d* to —	0	0	5
Old ditto, re-laid, per yard, labour	0	0	2½

Preparing and levelling the ground for the paving to be charged by the day.

Foot tiles made for paving ovens, &c. must be charged at per tile —	0	1	0

And if the tops be rubbed smooth and gauged

	£.	s.	d.
gauged, there must be allowed per foot superficial	0	0	6
Pointing down new fronts, tuck and pat work, labour only, at per foot superficial, from 4*d* to	0	0	5
Ditto, in old work, including scaffolding, and mending	0	0	6
Flat joint pointing, including ditto	0	0	3
If coloured, add, per foot	0	0	1
Plain tiling ripped, new lathed, and tiled with all old tiles, labour, mortar, and laths included, at per square	0	16	0
Ditto mixed, new tiles, allowing 100 of new, or thereabout, to a square, at 17*s* or	0	18	6
Ditto, all new tiles, and lathed with single heart lath, at per square	1	10	0
Ditto, lathed with double heart laths	1	12	0
Labour and all materials.			
Labour only to plain tiling, from 3*s* 6*d* per square to	0	5	0
One square of plain tiling, at 7-inch gauged will take 690 tiles, at 7½ inch gauge, 640 tiles to one square. To a square of plain tiling should be allowed one peck of tile pins, two bushels of lime, five bushels of sand, one bundle of laths, and 600 nails.			
Slating per square, with Westmoreland green slating, on boards, 2*l* 15*s* to	2	18	0
One ton of slate will complete two squares; the workmanship only, from 7*s* 6*d* per square to	0	8	6
Pan-tiling ripped and new lathed, tiled with all new tiles, laid dry, at per square	0	7	0
Ditto, bedded in lime and hair, pointed outside, at per square	0	10	6
New pan-tiling laid dry, with hips and ridges laid in mortar, at per square	1	1	0
Ditto, bedded, and pointed outside with lime and hair, at per square	1	2	6
New pan-tiling, bedded and pointed inside	1	5	0
Ditto, bedded and pointed inside and out	1	7	6
Pointing pan-tiling, outside only, per square	0	8	0
Ditto, inside only, per square	0	5	0
Dutch glazed pan-tiling, per square	1	18	0
One square will take 170 *tiles.*			
Labour only, to pan-tiling, per square, from 1*s* 3*d* to	0	2	0

Bricks, tiles, and mortar, when retailed in small quantities.

Mortar, per hod	0	0	6
Lime and hair, per hod	0	0	9
Pointing mortar, blue or white, per hod	0	1	0
Tarras, per hod	0	3	0

	£.	s.	d.
Grey stock bricks, per 100	0	3	6
Place bricks, per 100	0	3	0
Paving bricks, per 100	0	4	6
Red stocks, per 100	0	4	6
Plain tiles, per 100	0	3	6
Pan-tiles, each	0	0	2
Ridge tiles, each	0	0	2½
Glazed pan-tiles, each	0	0	3½
Ten inch paving tiles, each	0	0	2½
Foot paving tiles, each	0	0	4½
Polished foot paving tiles, per foot superficial	0	0	8½
Ditto 10-inch, per foot superficial	0	0	6½

To estimate the value of one rod of brick-work in any part of England, at one brick and half thick.

Suppose a bricklayer and labourer to perform one rod of brickwork in 5 days; the bricklayer at 3*s* per day, the labourer at 2*s* per day; bricks at 25*s* per 1000, lime at 6*d* per bushel, sand 3*s* per load.

5 days bricklayer, at 3*s* per day	£0	15	0
5 days labourer, at 2*s* per day	0	10	0
4500 bricks to the rod, at 25*s* per thousand	5	12	6
32 bushels of lime, at 6*d* per bushel	0	16	0
2½ loads of sand, at 3*s* per load	0	7	6
	8	1	0

Suppose a bricklayer and labourer to be 6 days performing one rod of brick-work.

6 days bricklayer, at 3*s* 6*d* per day	£1	1	
6 days labourer, at 2*s* 4*d* per day	0	14	
4500 bricks to a rod, at 30*s* per thousand	6	15	
32 bushels of lime, at 6*d* per bushel	0	16	
2½ load of sand, at 3*s* per load	0	7	
	9	31	6

It is customary to allow 4500 bricks to one rod of work.

Note. The carriage of all materials must be added to the above estimates.

The number of paving bricks and tiles to complete one yard of pavement.

36 six-inch tiles to one yard.
20¼ eight-inch tiles to one yard.
16 nine-inch tiles to one yard.
13 ten-inch tiles to one yard.
9 foot tiles to one yard.
32 statute bricks laid flat to one yard.
48 ditto, laid edge-ways, to one yard.
144 Dutch clinkers to a yard.

Prices for CARPENTER's DAY-BILLS.

	s.	d.
For each man per day	3	6
For every ſingle hour	0	4½
For a pair of ſawyers cutting old ſtuff, per day	7	6
Fir Timber, per foot cube	2	0
Ditto, for uſe and waſte in ſhoring	0	8
Ditto, for good old fir timber	1	4
Ditto, for good oak timber	2	6
Ditto, for new Oak, in Scantlings not more than 12 feet and ten inches ſquare	3	6
Ditto, for new oak, die ſquare	4	0

All oak timbers of larger ſcantlings to increaſe proportionably in price.

Retail Prices of DEALS, BATTENS, *&c.*

PIECES OF DEALS.

At per foot run	s.	d.	At per foot ſuper.	s.	d.
3 inch	0	6¼	—— ——	0	8¼
2½ inch	0	5¼	—— ——	0	7
2 inch	0	4¼	—— ——	0	6
1½ inch	0	3¾	—— ——	0	5½
1¼ inch	0	3¼	—— ——	0	4¾
1 inch	0	2½	—— ——	0	3¼
¾ inch	0	2	—— ——	0	2¾
Slit deal	0	1¾	—— ——	0	2¼
Feather-edge	0	1¼	—— ——	0	2¼

PIECES OF BATTENS.

At per run.	s.	d.	At per foot ſuper.	s.	d.
3 inch	0	4½	—— ——	0	8
2½ inch	0	3¼	—— ——	0	4
2 inch	0	2¾	—— ——	0	7
1½ inch	0	2¼	—— ——	0	3¼
1¼ inch	0	2¼	—— ——	0	3
1 inch	0	1¾	—— ——	0	2½
¾ inch	0	1½	—— ——	0	2
Slit	0	1¼	—— ——	0	1½
Feather-edge	0	1½	—— ——	0	1¼

Length of Deals.

Thickneſs	10 feet s.	d.	12 feet s.	d.	14 feet s.	d.
3 inches —	4	6	5	6	6	6
2½ inches —	3	10	4	8	5	6
2 inches —	3	0	3	8	4	4
1½ inch —	2	6	3	0	3	6
1¼ inch —	2	2	2	7	3	0
1 inch —	1	7	1	11	2	1
¾ inch —	1	5	1	8	2	0
Slit deal —	1	2	1	4	1	6
Feather-edge —	1	4	1	7	1	10

Length of Battens.

Thickneſs	10 feet s.	d.	12 feet s.	d.	14 feet s.	d.
3 inches —	3	2	3	8	4	4
2½ inches —	2	6	3	0	3	6
2 inches —	2	0	2	4	2	9
1½ inch —	1	5	2	0	2	4
1¼ inch —	1	3	1	8	2	0
1 inch —	1	1	1	4	1	6
¾ inch —	1	0	1	2	1	4
Slit deal —	0	9	0	11	1	1
Feather-edge —	0	11	1	3	1	5

For all deals 11 inches wide, add 1-6th of the above price.

Clean and ſecond beſt whole deals, at per foot ſuperficial,

	s.	d.
Clean	0	9
Second-beſt	0	7
Clean ſteps	0	10
Second-beſt	0	8

All other thickneſs in proportion.

Preparing inch white deal flooring boards, fit for laying 10 feet boards, from 2*d.* to 0 2½
From 12 feet boards, from 2½*d* to 0 3
From 14 feet, from 4*d.* to 0 4½
} Each board.

Yellow whole deal flooring boards, well prepared, fit for laying
10 feet, from 2½*d.* to 3*d.*
12 feet, from 3*d.* to 3*d.* ½
14 feet, from 4*d.* to 4½*d.*
} per board.

Wainſcot, meaſured neat, at per foot ſuperficial	s.	d.
½ inch	0	2½
¾ inch	0	3¼
¾ inch	0	5
1 inch	0	7
1¼ inch	0	9
1½ inch	0	11
2 inch	1	2
2½ inch	1	6
3 inch	1	9

Mahogany, meaſured neat, at per foot ſuperficial	s.	d.
½ inch	0	8½
¾ inch	0	11½
¾ inch	1	0
1 inch	1	4
1¼ inch	1	8
1½ inch	2	0
2 inch	2	7
2½ inch	2	2
3 inch	3	9

OAK PLANKS, at per foot ſuperficial.

Thickneſs. New planks.	s.	d.	Old planks.	s.	d.
2 inch	0	9		0	6
2½ inch	0	11		0	7½
3 inch	1	1		0	9
4 inch	1	5		1	0

Oak wedges	per pair. s.	d.	Fir wedges.	per pair. s.	d.
Small ſize,	0	9	Small ſize	0	6
15 inches by 9	1	2		0	9
2 foot by 1 foot,	1	8		1	2

All other ſizes to be charged in proportion.

	s.	d.
Lead ſaſh-weights, per pound	0	3
Iron ſaſh-weights	0	2
Small box-pullies and pins, each	0	2
2 inch ditto, each	0	3
Wainſcot pullies and boxing, each	0	8
Common red and white line, per yard	0	1½
Good white line, per yard	0	2
Beſt white flax-line, per yard	0	9½
Glue per pound	0	10

Screws, per dozen.	s.	d.	Nails and Brads, per hundred.	s.	d.
4 inch ſcrews	1	6	Forty-penny nails	3	4
3½ inch	1	0	Thirty-penny nails	2	6
2 inch	0	10	Two-ſhilling nails	2	0
1½ inch	0	8	Twenty-penny nails	1	6
1¼ inch	0	6	Ten-penny nails	0	10
¼ inch, and all under	0	4	Six-penny nails	0	6
			Four-penny nails	0	4
			Three-penny nails	0	3
			Two penny nails	0	2

All larger nails, hold-faſts, wall-hooks, &c. 6*d*. per pound.

Side-hinges, per pair.	s.	d.	HL-hinges, per pair	s.	d.
4 inches	0	6	6 inches	1	0
5 inches	0	7	7 inches	1	2
6 inches	0	8	8 inches	1	4
7 inches	0	10	9 inches	1	8
8 inches	1	2	10 inches	2	0
9 inches	1	6	11 inches	2	9
			12 inches	3	9

But-hinges, per pair	s.	d.	Croſs Garnet-hinges, per pair.	s.	d.
1½ inch	0	7	10 inch	0	10
1¾ inch	0	8	11 inch	0	11
2 inch	0	9	12 inch	1	0
2¼ inch	0	11	13 inch	1	1
2½ inch	1	2	14 inch	1	2
2¾ inch	1	6	15 inch	1	3
3 inch	2	0	16 inch	1	4
3½ inch	2	8	17 inch	1	5
4 inch	3	4	18 inch	1	6
4½ inch	4	0			

With ſcrews. With ſcrews and nails.

For all Locks, or other Ironmongery Goods, not here inſerted, add One-fifth to the Prime Coſt.

CARPENTER's WORK.

	£.	s.	d.
Cove bracketing, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Labour, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	4
Groin ceiling, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, 5*d* to ——	0	0	6
Common centering, per ſquare, from 12*s* to	0	16	0
Labour to ditto, from 4*s* 6*d* to —	0	5	0
Centering to groins, from 18*s* per ſquare to	1	0	0
Labour only, from 6*s* per ſquare, to	0	7	0
Centering to doors or windows, not exceeding 5 inches wide, per foot run.	0	0	3
Labour to ditto, per foot run. ——	0	0	1½
If above 6 inches wide, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Labour, 4*d* to ——	0	0	5
Centering to trimmers, landings, &c. per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	3½
Labour to ditto —— ——	0	0	1½
Truſſing girders with oak truſſes, 4 inches ſquare, at per foot run. ——	0	1	2
Labour to ditto —— ——	0	0	6
Framing naked flooring with girders, binding and bridging joiſt, and ceiling joiſt, in Plate 6, labour only, per ſquare, 12*s* to	0	14	0
Suppoſing the girders to be 15 inches by 13, the binding joiſt 10½ inches by 4½, the bridging joiſt 5½ by 3½, the ceiling joiſt 3 inches by 2½, labour and timber at per foot cube ——	0	2	6
Labour in framing roofs, floors, &c. is often done by the foot cube, from 4½*d* to 5*d* per foot cube in fir: if framed with oak timber, from 6*d* to 7½*d* per foot cube, framed and raiſed complete on the walls, or per ſquare from 14*s* to ——	0	16	0

PLATE 10.

Is a deſign for a roof with hip and valley, and a ceiling floor with binding joiſt framed into the tie beams, for the reception of the ceiling joiſt, the width or ſpan 30 feet, the binding joiſt to carry the ceiling joiſt 7 inches by 4, the tie beams 10 inches by 8, principal rafters 7 inches thick, 9 deep at bottom, 7 at top, the king-poſt, 6 inches by 7, braces 6 by 4, common rafters 5 by 3, hips 8 by 3, valleys 8 inches ſquare, laid diagonally. The roof and ceiling floor together at 5*d* per foot cube, labour only, or per ſquare 0 12 0

Timber and labour together, raiſed complete on the walls, at per foot cube 0 2 6

PLATE 10.

Fig. *c d* is the ſection of a floor with deep joiſt and pully mortices for the ceiling joiſt, with three common joiſts between the deep, to carry the boarding, at per foot cube, timber and labour included 0 2 5

Labour only —— 0 0 4½

PLATE 12.

Fig. *A* is a deſign for a bevel roof on the plan, hip-backed at both ends, and is worth, per foot cube, labour included, 2*s* 8*d* or —— 0 2 10

Labour only, at per foot cube, raiſed complete on the walls —— 0 0 6

PLATES 4 and 6.

Deſigns for Dominical Roofs, niches, &c.

Suppoſe the ribs to be cut out of inch and ½ deal, and the diameter of the plan to be 5 feet, and riſe 2 feet 6 inches, and the ribs to be taken ſuperficially, at per foot, from 9*d* to —— —— 0 0 10

Labour only, from 4*d* to —— 0 0 5

Ditto with 2-inch deal, domical roof, at 6 or 8 feet diameter, at per foot ſuperficial, from 7*d* to —— 0 0 8

Ditto, planed and framed, 11*d* to — 0 1 0

Labour only, 5*d* to —— 0 0 6

Ditto, 2-inch and ½ deal, domical roof, at per foot, planed and framed, 1*s* to 0 1 2

Labour only, 6*d* to —— 0 0 7

Domical roof, with 3-inch deal, rough, at per foot —— —— 0 0 10

Ditto, planed and framed, at per foot ſuperficial —— —— 0 1 4

Labour only, from 7*d* to —— 0 0 8

Common Roofing.

For ſheds, with purlines to run under the rafters 5 by 4, rafters 4 by 3, at per ſquare: labour from 3*s* 6*d* to — 0 4 0

Labour and timber, at per foot cube 0 2 5

Ditto, common curb roofs, at per ſquare, labour only, from 5*s* 6*d* to — 0 6 6

Roofing with collar beams framed into the principal rafters to ſupport the purlines and ſmall rafters, labour from 8*s* 6*d* per ſquare, to —— 0 9 6

Labour and timber, at per foot cube 0 2 5

Roofing framed with a truſs, as Fig. *A*, Plate 10, with cuſhion rafters and queen-poſt under principal rafters, with a collar and king-poſt in the centre, and purlines framed into the principal rafters, for the common rafters to bridge over the purlines. The beams 12 inches deep, 9 inches thick; the principal rafter 12 at bottom, 10 at top, 8 inches thick, cuſhion rafter 8 inches by 6½, collar 10 by 8, king-poſt 18 by 8, purlines 9 by 8, braces 8 by 6, common rafters 5 by 3½.

	£.	s.	d.
Labour and timber, at per foot cube, 2s 6d to	0	2	8
Labour only, per foot cube, 5d to	0	0	6
Or at, per square, raised on the walls complete, 14s to ——	0	16	0
Ditto, if framed with all oak timber, per foot cube, timber and labour	0	4	6
Labour only, to oak, per foot cube	0	0	8
The truss, fig B. to bear the same price per foot			
Bond-timber and lintels laid in walls, at per foot cube, in fir ——	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	0½
If oak bond and lintels, at per foot cube	0	3	6
Labour per foot run ——	0	0	0¼
Framing partitions with quarters, 4 by 3 or 4 by 4, at per square, labour, 3s 6d to	0	4	0
Ditto with 5-inch quartering, per square, 4s 6d to —— ——	0	5	0
Rough oak without wain or sap, die square	0	4	0
Ditto, with 6-inch ditto, per square, 5s 6d to	0	6	0
Ditto, framed truss partitions with joggle post for the braces to frame into, from 8s per square, labour only, to	0	10	6
The quarters and post to be cubed, at per foot cube ——	0	2	5
Furrings to naked flooring, roofing, &c. with ¼ deal, labour and nails included, at per square, 8s 3d to ——	0	8	9
Labour only, 2s 6d per square, to	0	3	3
Ditto, with inch deal, per square, 9s 9d to	0	10	3
Labour from 3s to ——	0	3	6
Ditto, with inch and ¼ deal, at per square 12s 6d to —— ——	0	13	0
Labour from 3s 6d to ——	0	4	0
Ditto, with inch and ½ deal per square, 16s 6d to —— ——	0	17	0
Labour only, from 4s 6d to —	0	5	0
Ditto, with 2 inch and ½ deal, per square, 13s 9d to —— ——	0	14	3
Labour only, from 5s 6d to —	0	6	0
Ditto, with 3-inch deal, at per square, 1l to	1	1	0
Labour only, from 6s 6d to ——	0	7	0
Furring of roofs, floors, &c. is various, the best way is to value it by the stuff and time expended.			
Battening to walls, labour, nails and plugs, included, ¾ deal battens, about 2 inches wide, at one foot apart, per square	0	11	0
Labour only to getting out the plugs and fixing, at per square, from 2s 10d to	0	3	0
Inch deal battening to walls, at per square, labour, nails, and plugs —	0	12	0
Labour only to getting out plugs and fixing, 3s to — — —	0	3	3
Ditto, with inch and ¼ deal, per square -	0	13	6
Labour only, per square, 3s. 4d to —	0	3	6
Ditto, with inch and ½ deal, at per square	0	14	6
Labour only, plugs, and fixing, per square, from 3s 7d to ——	0	3	9
Two-inch deal battening, at per square	0	15	6
Labour only, at per square, 4s to	0	4	6
Ditto, with 2-inch and ½ deal, per square	0	16	6
Labour only, from 4s 6d to ——	0	5	6
Ditto, with 3-inch deal, at per square	0	17	0
Labour only, per square, from 5s 6d to	0	6	0
If battened on circular walls labour only	0	7	0
All hold-fasts to be paid for extra.			
Bracketing to common plaister cornice, at per foot superficial ——	0	0	6
Labour only to ditto, 2½d to ——	0	0	3
Ditto, circular, at per foot superficial	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, 4½d to ——	0	0	5
Bracketing to modillion cornices or dentals, at per foot superficial ——	0	0	7
Labour, 3½d to ——	0	0	4
Ditto, circular, at per foot —	0	0	10
Labour only ——	0	0	5
Ditto, cove cornice, per foot ——	0	0	8
Labour only, per foot ——	0	0	4
Guttering inch deals and bearer, per foot	0	0	6½
Labour only per foot ——	0	0	2
Ditto, whole deals and bearers —	0	0	8
Labour only ——	0	0	2½
Ditto, planed on the underside —	0	0	9
Labour to ditto ——	0	0	3
Whole-deal water-trunks, grooved and tongued, 5 inches square, put together with white-lead, and fixed, at per foot run — —	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	5
Ditto, 6 inches square, grooved and tongued, at per foot run —	0	1	4
Labour only to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6
Whole-deal fillet gutters, pitched and fixed, at per foot superficial ——	0	0	8½
Labour only to making and fixing, per foot superficial — —	0	0	3½
Weather-Boarding, with feather edged-Deal.			
Rough weather-boarding with yellow deal, at per square ——	1	0	0
Labour to ditto, per square —	0	2	6
Ditto, planed, at per square, —	1	2	0
Labour to ditto, planed, 4s 6d, if cyphered	0	5	0

15 Ten-feet boards, at 8-inch guage, will complete one square of boarding.

12½ Twelve feet-boards, at 8-inch guage, will complete one square of boarding.

16 2-3ds of 12 feet battens, at 6-inch gauge, to one square.

	£.	s.	d.
24 Ten feet battens, at 5-inch guage, to one ſquare.			
Weather-boarding with battens, planed, per ſquare	1	10	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, edges cyphered, per ſquare	1	11	0
Labour to ditto	0	6	0
Rough ¾ yellow deal for boarding under ſlating, at per ſquare	1	0	0
Labour to ditto	0	2	0
Ditto with inch-deal	1	6	0
Labour to ditto	0	3	0
Rough ſound boarding, with ¾ deal and ſingle fillets, at per ſquare, from 21s to	1	3	0
Labour to ditto, from 3s 6d to	0	4	0
Ditto, inch ſound boarding with ſingle fillets, at per ſquare	1	7	0
Ditto, with double fillets, per ſquare	1	9	0
Labour to ditto, at per ſquare	0	4	6
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed and tongued, at per ſquare	1	11	6
Labour to ditto, from 5s to	0	5	6
Rough ſlit deal, labour and nails included, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	2½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	2¾
Slit-deal packing-caſes, the ledges to be meaſured ſuperficially, per foot	0	0	2¾
Slit-deal planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	3¼
Ditto, grooved and beaded	0	0	4
Slit-deal cover-board and bearers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Ditto to capping for backs and elbows, rounded and mitered, at per foot run	0	0	3
Ditto, dove-tailed in drawers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Three Quarter Deal, Labour and Nails included			
Rough ¾ deal, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	3¼
Ditto, in packing-caſes, the ledges meaſured, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3¼
Ditto, planed on the ſide	0	0	3¾
Ditto, planed on one ſide, ploughed and tongued at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Ditto, planed to one ſide and plugged to walls, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Level ¾ torus plinth, plugged, to walls, per foot	0	0	5½
Ditto, ſcribed to ſteps	0	0	7
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	5
Ditto, with bearers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Ditto, dove-tailed, in drawers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7½

	£.	s.	d.
Inch Deal, Labour and nails Included.			
Rough inch deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, with edges ſhot	0	0	3¾
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	4½
Ditto, in packing-caſes, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	4½
Ditto, ditto, and plugged to walls	0	0	5
Inch deal, planed on one ſide, ploughed and tongued, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5½
Ditto planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	6½
Inch deal in cut ſtanders for ſhelves, and ſhelves ſunk with moulded edges, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Inch deal framed and beaded boxings, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Ditto grounds under mouldings, about 2 inches and ½ wide, plugs included, at per foot run	0	0	2
Whole Deal, or Inch and ¼ Deal, Labour, and Nails included.			
Rough whole deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	4½
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	5½
Ditto, in rough packing-caſes	0	0	5
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	5½
Ditto, ploughed and tongued, or framed, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed grounds to doors or chimnies, per foot	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed and plained on both ſides	0	0	7½
Ditto, both ſides planed and framed, beaded boxings to ſhutters, &c. at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto level torus plinth, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
If plugged to walls	0	0	6½
Ditto raking torus plinth, ſcribed to ſteps, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto, planed on both ſides, in ſunk ſhelves and cut ſtandards, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Ditto grounds, about 2 inches and ½ wide, plugs included, per foot run	0	0	2½
Inch and ½ Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Inch and ½ deal, rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	5¾
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	6½
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed and tongued	0	0	6½
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	0	7½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	6½
Ditto, planed on both ſides and framed, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on both ſides, with grooved ſhelves or cut ſtandards, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9½

	£.	s.	d.
Ditto, in cut brackets, or ſpit racks, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Ditto level torus plinth, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
If plugged to walls	0	0	7½
Ditto, raking	0	0	10
Clean yellow inch and ½ deal, planed on both ſides, for carvings, &c. per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2
Two-inch Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Two-inch deal rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	7½
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	8
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed and tongued, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	0	10
Ditto, ditto, and framed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11½
Ditto, for dreſſer-tops, clear 2-inch deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Two-inch and ½ Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Two-inch and ½ deal, rough, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	9½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	10½
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and framed, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2
Clean dreſſer-tops, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, rabbetted and moulded front, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Three-inch Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Three-inch deal, rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	11
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	0	1	0
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	1	1
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	1	3
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and framed	0	1	5
Ditto, 3-inch clean deal dreſſer-tops	0	1	6
Ditto, moulded front	0	1	8

Of Floors.

15 Ten-feet deals, 8 inches wide, lay one ſquare.
17 Ditto, 7 inch wide, to one ſquare.
20 Ditto, 6 inch wide, to one ſquare.
24 Ditto, 5 inch wide, to one ſquare.
12½ Twelve-feet boards, 8 inch wide, to one ſquare.
14 Ditto, 7 inch wide, to one ſquare.
16 Ditto, 6 inch wide, to one ſquare.

	£.	s.	d.
Rough white inch deal floors, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	1	6	0
Labour only	0	0	4
Rough yellow inch deal, at per ſquare	1	8	0
Labour only	0	4	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	1	12	6
Labour only to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Inch white deal, planed and folded floor, per ſquare	1	10	0
Labour only per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, inch yellow deal	1	16	0
Preparing flooring boards fit for laying, from 1*l* 1*s* per hundred, to	1	4	0
Ditto, inch yellow deal, ploughed and tongued, at per ſquare	1	19	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	6	6
Rough white whole deal flooring, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	1	18	0
Labour only per ſquare	0	4	6
Rough yellow whole deal flooring, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	2	2	0
Labour only per ſquare	0	4	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	1	4	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	6	6
White whole deal folded flooring, planed, per ſquare	2	0	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued, per ſquare	2	2	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	7	6
Ditto, ſtrait-joint, common nailed, per ſquare	2	5	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	7	6
Ditto, with heading joints, ploughed and tongued, and one edge nailed, at per ſquare, 2*l* 7*s* to	2	10	0
Labour to ditto per ſquare	0	8	6
Yellow whole-deal folding flooring, per ſquare	2	6	0
Labour, per ſquare	0	7	0
Ditto, common ſtrait joint with heading-joints, ploughed and tongued, 1 edge nailed, per ſquare	2	13	0
Labour to ditto	0	8	0
Ditto, ſecond beſt	3	10	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	10	0
Ditto, dowelled	3	18	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	16	0
Yellow whole-deal, clean, dowelled, beſt, per ſquare	5	12	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	18	0
Inch and ¼ ſtrait-joint batten floors, per ſquare	2	14	0
Ditto, with heading-joints, ploughed and tongued, edge nailed, per ſquare	0	10	6
Ditto, dowelled, per ſquare	3	16	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	18	0
Ditto, ſecond beſt battens, per ſquare	4	18	0

	£.	s.	d.
Ditto, the beſt clean battens, well matched	6	0	0
Labour only, per ſquare	1	1	0
Inch and ¼ right wainſcot dowelled floors, per ſquare	8	10	0
Ditto, the beſt wainſcot, well matched	9	0	0
Labour to ditto	1	8	0
Columns and Pilaſters.			
Whole-deal diminiſhed ſhafts to pilaſters. per foot ſuperficial, 1s to	0	1	2
Ditto, diminiſhed columns	0	1	10
Ditto, ſtraight moulding to baſes and caps, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Ditto, to circular ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	9
Labour to pilaſters, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to column-ſhafts, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ſtraight mould baſes and caps, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to circular ditto, per foot	0	2	4
Tooth dentel, per foot run	0	0	6
Fret dentel, per foot run	0	0	9
Architraves, Frize, and Cornice to ditto.			
Tuſcan entablature, Pl. 20, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	6
Doric entablature, Pl. 22, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Labour only, from 9*d* to	0	0	11
Triglyphs, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Blocks and mutules, capped with ogee, *&c.* each, labour only	0	0	5
Ditto, raking	0	0	7
Ionic and Corinthian entablatures, Plate 24 and 26, at per foot ſuperficial, plain	0	3	0
Labour only, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Compoſite entablature, per foot plain	0	3	0
Inch and ½ deal fluted pilaſters, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Two-inch and ½ fluted columns, per foot	0	1	9
Labour to fluting columns and pilaſters, as in Plate 17, at per foot run	0	0	2
Doors and Dreſſings, Plate 38 *and* 39.			
Two-inch 6-pannel deal doors, ſtuck both ſides with 4-inch margin, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Ditto, ovolo flat and bead flush back	0	1	2
Labour to ditto, at per foot	0	0	7
Two inch deal doors, 6 pannels, ſtuck with quirk ogee and bead on both ſides, per foot	0	1	3
Ditto raiſed pannel in front, ovolo flat back	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Two-inch and ½ deal doors, 6 pannels, ovolo raiſed front, ovolo flat back, and 6-inch margins, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Labour to ditto	0	0	7
Two-inch and ½ deal doors, with double margins in the middle, and a bead ſtuck on ditto, ſix-inch margins ſtuck ogee and bead on both ſides, and pannels raiſed in front, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot, 9½*d* to	0	0	10
Eight pannels in the door, as Plate 23, 24.			
Two-inch four-pannel doors, ovolo flat and bead flush back, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot	0	0	4½
Ditto four-pannel doors, bead flush and ſquare back, at per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto	0	0	4
Inch and ½ four-pannel ſquare doors, per foot	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3½
Slit deal, rough ledged doors, at per foot	0	0	3½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	1½
Ditto planed on two ſides and ledged	0	0	5
Labour to ditto	0	0	2
Three-quarter rough deal doors, ledged, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Labour to ditto	0	0	2
Ditto, planed and ledged, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	2¼
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed and tongued, at per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto	0	0	3½
Inch deal rough doors ledged, at per foot	0	0	5½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	2½
Ditto, planed on two ſides, per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed and tongued, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Whole-deal rough ledged doors, per foot	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides, and ledged, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed, tongued and ledged, at per foot	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4
Inch and ½ rough ledged doors, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on 2 ſides and ledged, per foot	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed, tongued, and ledged, *&c.* at per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
Whole deal framed doors, 2 pannels, per foot ſuperficial, ſtuck with ovolo	0	0	7½
Labour to ditto per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, four-pannel ditto, ſtuck —	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto, per foot ——	0	0	3½
Ditto, ovolo ſaſh door, two pannels, ovolo flat and ſquare back, per foot —	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	4½
Inch and ½ ſix-pannel doors, ovolo and flat, at per foot ——	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, per foot — —	0	0	4½
Ditto, 6 pannels, ogee and bead ſquare back	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ——	0	0	5½
Two-inch four-pannel door, ovolo flat, per foot ——	0	1	1
Labour to ditto ——	0	0	4½
Wainſcot Doors.			
Two-inch and ½ wainſcot doors, ſtuck on both ſides, quirk ogee, and bead	0	3	9
Labour ——	0	1	1
Two-inch ovolo flat on both ſides, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	2	6
Labour ——	0	0	10
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead ſtuck on both ſides, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	2	7
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Mahogany Doors.			
Two inch and ½ ſix-pannel doors, ovolo flat, ſtuck on both ſides, ſolid mahogany, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	12	0
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	2	6
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead, per foot	0	12	6
Labour to ditto, per foot — —	0	2	6
Ditto doors veneered with mahogany, muſt be valued according to the goodneſs of the ſtuff and workmanſhip, per foot labour only, from 3*s* 6*d* to —	0	4	0
Two-inch ſix-pannel ſolid mahogany doors, ſtuck on both ſides, per foot —	0	10	6
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	2	0
Gates and Coach-Houſe Doors.			
Two-inch framed coach-houſe doors, filled in with inch deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Labour only — —	0	0	6
Two-inch and ½ ditto, filled in with whole deal, at per foot ——	0	1	3
Labour only ——	0	0	6½
Two-inch gate, bead flush front, and ſquare on the back, in 16 or 18 pannels, with a wicket in ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	6½
Ditto, bead flush on both ſides, per foot	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Two-inch and ½ deal gates, bead flush front and ſquare back, in 18 pannels, at per foot ſuperficial ——	0	1	10
Labour to ditto ——	0	0	9
Ditto, bead flush on both ſides, per foot	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11
Ruſtic work, with 2-inch and ½ deal, 1*s* 8*d* to	0	1	10
Labour only per foot ſuperficial, 1*s* to	0	1	2
Inſide ſhutters of Deal			
Three-quarter clampt ſhutters, in 1 height, per foot ——	0	0	7
Ditto, in 2 heights per foot —	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, from 3*d* to —	0	0	4½
Inch clampt ſhutters, in 1 height, per foot	0	0	8½
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, from 3½ to —	0	0	4½
Inch deal two-pannel ſhutters, framed ſquare, in 1 height —	0	0	9
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot, 4½ to	0	0	5½
Ditto, flush front and ſquare back, in 1 height — —	0	0	10
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot —	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, from 5½ to —	0	0	6
Ditto, framed, bead flush front and bead butt back, per foot ——	0	1	0
Labour to ditto — —	0	0	6½
Whole deal two-pannel ſhutters, ſquare-work, in 2 heights, per foot —	0	0	11
Ditto, in 1 height — —	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, 4½*d* to ——	0	0	5
Whole deal ſhutters, 2 pannels in 1 height, ovolo, flat, and ſquare back —	0	1	0
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot ——	0	1	1
Ditto, labour only, at per foot, 4½*d* to	0	0	5½
Ditto, ovolo, flat, and flush back, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, in four pannels, per foot —	0	1	3½
Ditto quirk ogee and bead flush back, in 2 heights, at per foot ſuperficial -	0	1	5
Labour to ditto from 6½*d* to ——	0	0	8
Inch and ½ two-pannel ſquare ſhutters, in 1 height, per foot ——	0	1	0
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot, from 5*d* to	0	0	6
Inch and ½ two-pannel ſhutters, ovolo, flat, and ſquare back, in 1 height, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot ——	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot, 6*d* to —	0	0	7
Ditto, ovolo, flat, and flush back, in 1 height	0	1	8½
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot —	0	1	4½
Inch and ½ two-pannel ſhutters, ovolo, flat, and flush back, in 2 heights, per foot ſuperficial, labour only ——	0	0	8
Ditto, in 4 pannels, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	7

	£.	s.	d.
Labour to ditto, per foot — —	0	0	8½
Quirk, ogee, and bead square back, in 1 height — —	0	1	3
Ditto, in 2 heights —	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, from 8*d* to —	0	0	9
Ditto, in 2 heights, flush back, per foot	0	1	4½
Ditto in four pannels, per foot —	0	1	7
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	9½
Inch and ½ four pannels ovolo and pannels raised with quarter round on the rising or ovolo, in 2 heights, at per foot superficial — —	0	1	8
Ditto, quirk, ogee, and bead on the framing, and 5 pannels, raised on the preceding	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	10
If small astragal be laid on the pannels, of shutters, or doors, and mitred, glued, and needle points, at per foot run —	0	0	2½
Labour, per foot run —	0	0	1½

Outside shutters to Shop-Fronts.

Whole deal clampt shutters, per foot superficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	3½
Whole deal two-pannel shutters, bead, flush, and square back, per foot superficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	4½
Ditto, bead flush, and butt, per foot	0	0	10
Ditto, and flush, bead both sides, per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, per foot, 5*d* to —	0	0	6
Inch and ½ three pannel shutters, bead, flush, and square back, per foot superficial	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	5½
Ditto, bead flush and bead butt, per foot	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	6½
Ditto, on a circular plan, flat sweep bead, flush, and square back, per foot superficial	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	11
Ditto, bead, flush, and square, on a quick sweep to corners, &c. per foot superficial	0	2	6
Labour to ditto per foot superficial	0	1	0
The above prices for labour to shutters is, from one foot in width and upwards.			
Note. All shutters under one foot in width, are worth, from 1½*d* to 2*d* per foot, more labour than those that are from 1 foot to 1 foot 6 inches, of the same kind of work, &c.			
Inch deal dove-tailed dado, per foot superficial —	0	0	8
Ditto, keyed, and raking to stairs -	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial, 2½*d*, to	0	0	3
Whole deal dove-tailed dado, per foot superficial —	0	0	9
Ditto, raking to stairs, &c. per foot,	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, from 3*d* to —	0	0	3½
Inch deal framed in backs and elbows, soffits, &c. at per foot superficial —	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	3
Whole deal ditto, at per foot —	0	0	7½
Ditto, ovolo, flat, per foot superficial	0	0	9
Ditto, quirk, ogee, and bead, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto from 3½ to —	0	0	4
Ditto, ovolo and raised pannel, square rising	0	0	11
Ditto, ovolo, and raised pannel, with quarter round, or ovolo on rising, per foot superficial — —	0	1	0
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, pannels raised as above, per foot —	0	1	1
Labour per foot superficial, from 4½*d* to	0	0	5

Framed Linings to Doors and back Linings to Windows.

Inch deal back linings to windows, framed. bead butt, at per foot superficial -	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed, three pannels in height	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, from 3*d* per foot, to	0	0	3½
Whole deal double-rabeted jambs and soffits to doors, framed, ovolo, and flat pannel, per foot superficial —	0	0	8½
Labour —	0	0	4½
Ditto, framed, bead and flush, per foot	0	0	9½
Labour to ditto, from 4½*d* to —	0	0	5
Inch and ½ double-rabbeted jambs and soffits to doors, framed, ovolo and flat pannel —	0	0	9½
Ditto, bead and flush, per foot —	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	4½
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, per foot	0	0	10½
Ditto, ovolo and pannels square, raised	0	1	0
Ditto, raised with quarter round —	0	1	1
Labour to ditto per foot —	0	0	5½
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, with quarter round, or ovolo on the rising, per foot	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot —	0	0	6
Whole deal dwarf wainscotting, at per yard	0	3	6
Ditto, two pannels in height —	0	3	10
Labour to ditto, per yard —	0	1	3
Ditto, raking to stairs, per yard	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per yard —	0	1	6
Whole deal square wainscoat up to the ceiling, per yard —	0	3	0
Labour to ditto, from 10*d* to —	0	1	0
Whole-raking wainscot, ovolo and flat, per yard —	0	4	6
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead —	0	4	10
Labour to ditto per yard —	0	1	8
Whole deal level dwarf wainscot, ovolo and flat at per yard —	0	3	9
Ditto, two pannels in height, at per yard	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per yard - -	0	1	7
Whole deal level, quirk ogee, and bead dwarf wainscot at per yard —	0	4	0

	£.	s.	d.
Ditto, two pannels in height, per yard	0	4	4
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	4
Inch and ½ ovolo and flat wainscotting up to the cieling, per yard	0	5	0
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, per yard	0	5	6
Labour to ditto, from 1s 8d per yard to	0	1	10
Ditto, with square rising, per yard	0	6	2
Ditto, with bead or quarter round on the rising	0	6	6
Labour to ditto, from 1s 10d per yard to	0	2	0
Inch and ½ square partitions, flat pannel, at per foot superficial	0	0	6
Labour to ditto per foot superficial	0	0	2½
Two-inch deal partions, per foot superficial	0	0	8
Labour to ditto per foot superficial	0	0	3
Ditto, ovolo and flat pannel, square on the back	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, ovolo, flat, and flush back, per foot superficial	0	1	2
Ditto, bead flush, both sides	0	1	4
Ditto, ovolo, flat, and bead flush back, at per foot	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, from 4d to	0	0	4½
Small Mouldings.			
Small beads of deal, per foot run	0	0	1½
Labour to getting out ditto, per foot run	0	0	0½
Inch ogee of deal, per foot run	0	0	2½
Labour to getting out and sticking, per foot run	0	0	1
Single cornices, per foot run	0	0	5
Labour to ditto, getting out and sticking, &c.	0	0	2½
Four-inch single architraves, per foot run	0	0	4½
Four-inch and ½ ditto	0	0	5½
Labour to getting out and sticking, per foot run	0	0	2½
Five-inch single architraves per foot run	0	0	6
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	2½
Base and surbase mouldings in deal, as in Plate 47 and 49, at per foot superficial, from 1s 2d to	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	6½
Impost mouldings, as in Pl. 55 and 56 at per foot superficial	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	8
Double architraves, as in Pl. 58, at per foot superficial, from 1s 2d to	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial, from 6d to	0	0	7
Chimney caps, as in Pl. 79, &c. per foot superficial, from 1s 6d to	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial, from 7d to	0	0	8
Common block dentel, at per foot run	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	4½
Eye dentels, at per foot run	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	5½
Ditto, fret dentels, at per foot run	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6
Ditto, fret eye dentels, at per foot run	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6½
Note. Fluting frizes for doors, chimneys, &c. as in Pl. 52, from 1s 4d to 1s 6d per foot run; fluting face of architraves, from 6d to 8d per foot run; ditto, pannels for doors, shutters, &c. from 6d to 1s per foot run.			
Right wainscot mouldings, straight, at per foot superficial	0	2	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	8
Circular ditto, at per foot superficial	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	2	0
Mahogany straight mouldings, at per foot superficial	0	3	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	1	0
Circular ditto, at per foot superficial	0	7	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	3	0
Stairs, as in Plate 64. &c.			
Common white deal steps and risers, including carriages, at per foot superficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	3
Common whole yellow deal steps and risers, including carriages, at per foot superficial	0	0	11½
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	3½
Second-best whole deal steps and risers, including carriages, with moulded nosings, properly glued and backed, close-string, at per foot superficial	0	1	5
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	4½
Best clean Deal Steps and Risers.			
The best clean deal steps and risers, with moulded nosings, mitered to receive the returns at the ends of ths steps; risers mitered to receive the brackets; and steps dove-tailed for the banniſters, at per foot superficial	0	1	10
Labour to ditto at per foot superficial	0	0	5½
Circular blocks to curtail step, at per foot cube	0	7	6
Labour to preparing ditto, from 4s to	0	4	6
Circular veneered riser to curtail step, at per foot superficial	0	2	6
Labour to preparing and laying ditto	0	0	6
Circular round and hollow to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	0
If a small cock-bead to ditto	0	1	2
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	4
Clean deal steps and risers to geometrical			

	£.	s.	d.
ſtairs on a circular plan, as in Pl. 72, with noſing and riſers mitered, &c. at per foot ſuperficial ——	0	2	8
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Circular ſtring-board, glued up, to anſwer the wreath rail with a bead on the bottom edge, and one ſunk face, at per foot ſuperficial — —	0	7	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Making cylinders, templets, &c. included	0	8	0
Inch and ½ wainſcot ſteps and riſers, with moulded noſings, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	10
Ditto, on a circular plan —	0	3	6
Labour to ditto — —	0	1	3
Whole deal raking ſtring-board, wrought on both ſides and framed, at per foot ſuperficial — —	0	0	9
Ditto, with ſunk face, at per foot —	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Ditto ramp —— ——	0	2	10
Labour, per foot run ——	0	0	5
Ditto twiſted, at per foot run +	0	8	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot run —	0	5	0
Two-inch and ½ mahogany moulded hand-rail, ſtraight, at per foot run —	0	2	10
Ditto ramp, at per foot run —	0	6	6
Ditto twiſted — —	0	12	6
Labour to ſtraight rail, at per foot run	0	1	3
Ditto to ramp, at per foot run —	0	3	0
Ditto to twiſt, at per foot run ——	0	7	6
Two-inch and ½ mahogany rail, glued up in thickneſs, at per foot run ——	0	16	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run —	0	12	0
Ditto ſolid rail, at per foot run, making cylinders included, &c. —	0	14	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run —	0	7	6
Ditto mahogany capping to iron rails, on a circular plan, at per foot run	0	12	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run —	0	7	0
Ditto level, on a circular plan, at per foot run ——	0	8	0
Labour to ditto, from 3s 6d to —	0	4	0
Three-inch mahogany newels, at per foot run ——	0	2	0
Ditto turning ——	0	2	0
Three-inch deal newels, at per foot run	0	0	4
Ditto turning ——	0	0	9
Inch and ½ deal baluſters and turning	0	0	8
Ditto mahogany, each ——	0	1	8
Seven-eights ſquare-bar baluſters, at per foot run —— ——	0	0	2
Ditto, dove-tailed into ſteps ——	0	0	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot —	0	0	1
Plain block brackets and end-noſings, each	0	1	6
Labour to getting ready and putting on, each	0	0	6
Plain cut brackets and returned noſings at ends, each ——	0	1	8
Labour to preparing, cutting, and putting on, each ——	0	0	10
Neat cut brackets, with ſcroſe and end-noſings returned, each ——	0	2	0
Labour and putting on ditto, each —	0	0	11
Ditto, mahogany, each ——	0	3	0
Labour to ditto, each ——	0	1	6
Circular deal brackets with returned noſings to geometrical ſtairs, each ——	0	2	6
Labour to each ——	0	1	6
Of Saſhes.			
Inch and ½ deal ſaſhes, fixed, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, ſquare ſaſh, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	2½
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide —	0	0	7
Two-inch deal ovolo ſaſh, fixed, at per foot —— ——	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide —	0	0	9
Two-inch ovolo wainſcot fixed ſaſh, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	11
Labour to ditto ——	0	0	3½
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide —	0	0	11½
Inch and ½ ovolo mahogany fixed ſaſh	0	1	4
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide, per foot ſuperficial —— ——	0	1	5
Two-inch mahogany fixed ſaſh, per foot	0	1	6
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide, per foot	0	1	7
Labour to inch and ½ mahogany ſaſh	0	0	4½
Inch and ½ wainſcot ſaſh, prepared to hang or ſlide, at per foot 8d to —	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, 3½d to ——	0	0	4
Labour to the two-inch mahogany ſaſh	0	0	5
Two-inch and ½ wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, per foot —— ——	0	1	2
Ditto ovolo mahogany ſaſh, per foot	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial, from 4½d to ——	0	0	5½
Note. All ſaſhes ſtuck with aſtragal and hollow, are to be charged extra, per foot	0	0	1
Single cant-bars to ſhop-fronts, four lights high, ſtuck with an oval, each	0	4	0
Ditto, if ſtuck with aſtragal and hollow, each	0	4	6
Of Saſh Frames.			
Deal ſaſh frame for inch and ½ ſaſhes, with oak ſunk cells, prepared to hang ſingle, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto — —	0	0	3
Ditto, to hang double, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour — — —	0	0	3

Deal,

	£.	s.	d.
Deal ſaſh frames for inch and ½ ſaſhes, with oak ſunk cells, wainſcoat pulley-pieces, and beads, to hang ſingle	0	0	11
Ditto, to hang double	0	1	0
Labour	0	0	3½
Ditto, with mahogany pulley-pieces and bead, to hang double, per foot	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Deal ſaſh frames for two-inch ſaſhes, with oak ſunk cells, per foot	0	1	2
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4
Ditto, with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads	0	1	5
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Inch and ½ deal ſaſh and frame, ovolo ſaſh, to hang ſingle, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Ditto, to hang double, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	5
Labour	0	0	5½
Deal ſaſh frames, with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and bead, inch and ½ wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, hung with leaden weights, and lines, complete, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Deal ſaſh frames, with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads, and inch and ½ mahogany ſaſhes ovolo, hung ſingle, complete, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	2
Ditto, hung double, at per foot, ſuperficial	0	2	4
Labour to ditto, ſaſh and frame hanging complete, 7*d* to	0	0	8
Deal ſaſh frames, with two-inch deal, ovolo, ſaſh, to hang ſingle, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Ditto, hung double, with lines and weights, complete, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, complete, per foot	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh frames, with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and beads, two-inch wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, prepared to hang ſingle, per foot	0	1	8
Ditto, hung double, with lines and weights, complete, per foot	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh frames, with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads, with two-inch ovolo mahogany ſaſh, hung ſingle, complete, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Ditto, hung double, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	8
Labour to ditto, from 7*d* per foot to	0	0	8
Deal ſaſh frames, with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and beads, two-inch and ½ wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, hung double, complete, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh frames, with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads, two-inch and ½ mahogany ſaſh, ovolo double hung, complete, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	2
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Deal ſaſh frames to palladian windows, with two-inch wainſcot ſaſh; the middle ſaſh hung with lines and weights, complete: the dimenſions from 5 feet to 6 feet on the baſe, at per foot ſuperficial	0	3	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Deal ſaſh frames, with circular heads; head of frames veneered with wainſcot, and wainſcot beads, glued up in thickneſſes, with two-inch wainſcot.—Ovolo ſaſh head, glued up in thickneſſes, to be meaſured from the ſpringing bar, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	0
If the ſaſhes are aſtragal and hollow, they are to be charged extra, for ſaſh and frame, per foot	0	0	1
Labour to ditto, circular, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
If braſs pulleys and boxes, to be charged as per value, and the ſaſhes hung with white line.			
Circular ſaſh, inch and ½ ovolo, the ſaſh deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Ditto wainſcot, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Ditto mahogany, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Labour to deal circular ſaſh, per foot	0	0	9
Ditto to wainſcot, per foot	0	1	0
Ditto to mahogany, per foot	0	1	3
Half-inch right wainſcot, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial, labour included	0	0	6
Labour only to ditto, planed and fixed, per foot	0	0	2
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	2¼
Ditto, dove-tailed in drawers, &c. per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Three-quarter right wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	8
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	9
Ditto ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto	0	0	3½
Inch wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	10
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and fixed, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Ditto ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto ditto, and miter-clampt, for flaps to deſks, counter-tops, &c. at per foot	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, in counter-tops, deſk-flaps, &c. at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Inch and ¼ wainſcot, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2

Ditto,

	£.	s.	d.
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	1	4
Ditto ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	6
Ditto ditto, miter-clampt to deſk-flaps, or counter-tops, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	5
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh, in ſmall doors, at per foot ſuperficial ———	0	1	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial, from 5*d* to ——— ———	0	0	5½
Ditto, fluſh on both ſides, in ſmall doors	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Inch and ½ wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	1	6
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial, from 3*d* to ——— ———	0	0	3½
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh, and ſquare back	0	1	10
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh on both ſides, per foot ——— ———	0	2	1
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Two-inch wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot ——— ———	0	1	10
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	2	2
Ditto, planed and framed, per foot ſuperficial ——— ———	0	2	6
Labour only, per foot ſuperficial, from 8*d* to	0	0	9
Mahogany, Labour included.			
Half-inch mahogany, planed on one ſide, per foot ——— ———	0	1	0
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot ſuperficial ——— ———	0	1	3
Labour only, per foot ———	0	0	4
If dove-tailed in drawers, *&c.* at per foot	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Three-quarter mahogany, planed on one ſide, at per foot ———	0	1	4
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	1	7
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and dove-tailed	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour only, if grooved in ſmall grooves, at per foot run ———	0	0	1½
Ditto, if large grooved, at per foot run	0	0	2
Inch mahogany, planed on one ſide, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	1	11
Ditto planed on both ſides and dove-tailed	0	2	3
Ditto, miter-clampt, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Inch and ¼ mahogany, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial ———	0	2	0
Ditto, planed on both ſides, at per foot ſuperficial —— ——	0	2	4
Labour to ditto ———	0	0	4
Ditto, dove-tailed, per foot —	0	2	8
Ditto, miter-clampt, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Labour to dove-tailed and miter-clampt, per foot ——— ———	0	1	3
Circular Work in Deal.			
Slit deal cover-board and bearer, planed on two ſides, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	6
Ditto, circular ſoffit, backed with canvas, per foot ———	0	1	0
Inch deal, circular on the face, planed on one ſide, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	7
Ditto, circular on the plan, per foot	0	1	4
Whole deal rabbeted ſoffit, per foot ſuperficial ——— ———	0	1	7
Ditto, circular framed ſoffits, with aſtragal laid on the pannels, framed in two pannels, and the ſtiles veneered, at per foot ſuperficial ———	0	2	9
Labour only to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Deal circular Mouldings, Stuff and Labour.			
Run of circular bead, ſtuck on linings or grounds, at per foot run ——	0	0	4
Labour to ditto, per foot run —	0	0	3
Circular ¾ bead, inch and ½ wide, glued up in thickneſſes, at per foot run —	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot run ——	0	0	5
Ditto, circular inch ogee, at per foot run	0	0	6
Ditto, ogee and bead, per foot run	0	0	8
Common circular cornices or architraves, at per foot ſuperficial ———	0	2	8
Ditto, ſcrole pediments, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	4
Mouldings to circular commode fronts, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Church-Work: as Fronts of Pews, Galleries, &c.			
Wainſcot doors, 3 inches thick, ſtuck on both ſides, and pannels raiſed on both ſides, per foot ———	0	6	6
Ditto, 2½ thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	6
Labour to 3-inch doors, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Ditto to 2½ inch doors, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	9
Wainſcot doors, 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	4	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	4
Wainſcot fronts of pews, the framing inch and ½ thick, pannels raiſed on one ſide and flat on the other, at per foot ſuperficial —— ——	0	2	6
The ſame, circular, per yard —	0	5	0
Right wainſcot deſk-board and bearers, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	1	2
The ſame, circular, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	4
Wainſcot ſeats and bearers, per foot ſuperficial ——— ———	0	1	8
The ſame, circular, at per foot —	0	3	4

	£.	s.	d.
Run of capping on the top of pews, 3 or 4 inches wide, at per foot run —	0	1	0
The ſame, circular, at per foot run	0	3	0
Wainſcot partitions to pews, framed, inch and ½ thick, pannels raiſed ſquare on both ſides, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	3
Right wainſcot mouldings to pedeſtals, baſes, and impoſts, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	3
Circular, per foot ſuperficial —	0	4	6
Circular circular, at per foot —	0	9	0
Right wainſcot door caſes, wrought, with a ſtaff, and rabbeted, at per foot	0	1	3
The ſame circular, at per foot —	0	2	6
Circular work is three times the price of ſtraight, of the ſame kind. Circular circular is three times the price of circular, of the ſame kind.			

Rack and Manger.

With oak ſtalls, rails, &c. complete, per foot run ———	0	15	0
Oak top to manger, 3½ inches by 2½ inches, wrought, rounded, &c. as per foot run	0	0	6
Seed rack, per foot run ———	0	0	4
Rough inch and ½ oak litter-board, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	0	6
Inch deal arris bars, per foot run	0	0	1½
Two-inch deal turned rack-ſtaves, 2 feet 9 inches long each ———	0	0	6
Inch and ½ half harneſs pins, framed per foot run ——— ———	0	0	4
Oak harneſs pins, 15 inches long each	0	0	4½

Pale Fencing.

Four-feet pale fencing, with four-feet cleft pales, at per rod, 18s to ———	1	0	0
Workmanſhip, per rod ——	0	2	6
Five-feet cleft pale-fencing, per rod, from 1l to ——— ——	1	2	0
Workmanſhip only, per rod —	0	3	0
Park-paling, with 5 and 6 feet cleft pales, 2 rails in a pannel, from 1l. 2s. per rod to	1	4	0
Workmanſhip to ditto, per rod	0	5	0
Ditto, 3 rails in a pannel, at per rod	1	6	0
Boarded pale-fencing, 5 or 6 feet high, with rough feather-edged deals, at per rod ——— ———	1	2	0
Ditto, planed, at per rod ———	1	4	0
Labour to ditto, from 5s per rod to	0	6	0
Ditto, if poſt rails, and boards planed, with 3 rails in a pannel, top and bottom rails of oak, middle rail a deal batten, and capping on the top of the pales, at per rod — ———	1	12	0
Labour, per rod ———	0	8	0

	£.	s.	d.
Common five-bar gates of oak, from 16s per gate to ——— ———	0	18	0
Labour to ditto, 4s 6d per gate. If ſawing be included, at per gate —	0	6	6
Putting in ground cells under timber buildings, &c. including timber and labour, from 1s per foot run, to	0	1	0
Labour only, from 4½ per foot run to	0	0	6
Barn-floors laid with 2-inch oak plank, liſted clear of ſap, at per ſquare	4	10	0
Workmanſhip to ditto, per ſquare	0	12	0
Joiſt of oak, at per foot cube —	0	3	6
Barn-floor laid with 2-inch deals, and to liſt them clear of ſap, at per ſquare ———	3	6	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare —	0	9	0
The price of the oak joiſt to be added to 3l 15s in the oak floor, and to 3l 6s in the deal floor. For joiſts may be cut off various ſcantlings; and the price of oak joiſts is to be eſtimated from the number of cube feet they contain.			
Joiſts to be laid 12 inches apart.			

Latteſs Work for Partitions, &c.

Latteſs-work bars, 2 inches wide, at per yard —— ——	0	3	0
Bars, inch and ½ wide, at per yard	0	2	6
Step-ladders, ſides and ſteps of whole deal, at per foot ſuperficial, 10d to —	0	1	0
Standard-ladders, &c. at per round	0	0	4
Labour, per round — —	0	0	1
Deal ſhelves grooved together, as holes for ſtockings and gloves, in haberdaſhers and hoſiers ſhops, &c. at per foot ſuperficial —— ——	0	0	6½
If planed on both ſides, meaſure the run of the grooving, at per foot run —	0	0	1½

Oak or Fir Scantlings, at per Foot run.

To find how much in length will make a cube foot, of any ſcantling—ſuppoſe 4 by 3; multiply the given numbers together, and divide 1728 by their product, which will give the length in inches to one cube foot, as will appear by the following examples:

4 by 3	4 by 4
3	4
12)1728(144 in. or 12 ft.	16)1728(108 in. or 9 ft.
12	16
52	128
48	128
48	

6 by

6 by 4
4

24)1728(72 inch. or 6 ft.
168

48

8 by 6
6

48)1728(36 inch. or 3 ft.
144

288
288

9 by 6
6

54)1728(32 inch. or 2 ft.
162 8 inches.]

108
108

10 by 6
6

60)1728(28 in. 4-5ths of an inch.]
120

528
480

48

10 by 8
8

80)1728(21 in. 7-10ths
160

128
80

48

12 by 9
9

108)1728(16 in. or 1 ft. 4 inch. in length to 1 cube ft.]
108

648
648

2 by 2
2

4)1728

12)432(36 feet

12 by 2
2

24)1728(72 in. or 6 f. in l.
168

48
48

The preceding work shews how much in length will make one cube foot of any scantling, cut fit for building, according to the following tables, in fir, at per foot run. from 2*s* per cube, to 2*s* 2*d* without labour.

Square of Fir Scantling, at per Foot run.

Inches.	Inches.		*s.*	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*	
2	by 2	—	0	0¾	or	2	4½	per foot cube.
2	by 2½	—	0	1	or	2	3	ditto
2	by 3½	—	0	1¼	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by 3	—	0	1½	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by 4	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
2	by 4½	—	0	1¾	or	2	4	ditto
2	by 5	—	0	1¾	or	2	0¾	ditto
2	by 5½	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2	by 6	—	0	2	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by 2½	—	0	1	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by 3	—	0	1¼	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by 3½	—	0	1½	or	2	1¼	ditto
2½	by 4	—	0	1¾	or	2	2½	ditto
2½	by 4½	—	0	2	or	2	3¼	ditto
2½	by 5	—	0	2	or	2	4	ditto
2½	by 5½	—	0	2¼	or	2	4¾	ditto
2½	by 6	—	0	2½	or	2	5½	ditto
2½	by 2½	—	0	1¼	or	2	1¼	ditto
2½	by 3	—	0	1½	or	2	2	ditto
2½	by 3½	—	0	1¾	or	2	2¾	ditto
2½	by 4	—	0	2	or	2	3½	ditto
2½	by 4½	—	0	2¼	or	2	4¼	ditto
2½	by 5	—	0	2½	or	2	5	ditto
2½	by 5½	—	0	2¾	or	2	5¾	ditto
2½	by 6	—	0	3	or	2	6½	ditto
3	by 3	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
3	by 3½	—	0	1¾	or	2	3½	ditto
3	by 4	—	0	2	or	2	4	ditto
3	by 4½	—	0	2¼	or	2	4½	ditto
3	by 5	—	0	2½	or	2	5	ditto
3	by 5½	—	0	2¾	or	2	5½	ditto
3	by 6	—	0	3	or	2	6	ditto
3	by 6½	—	0	3¼	or	2	6½	ditto
3	by 7	—	0	3½	or	2	7	ditto
3	by 7½	—	0	3¾	or	2	7½	ditto
3	by 8	—	0	4	or	2	8	ditto
3	by 8½	—	0	4¼	or	2	8½	ditto
3	by 9	—	0	4½	or	2	9	ditto
3	by 9½	—	0	4¾	or	2	9½	ditto
3	by 10	—	0	5	or	2	10	ditto
3	by 10½	—	0	5¼	or	2	10½	ditto
3	by 11	—	0	5½	or	2	11	ditto
3	by 11½	—	0	5¾	or	2	11½	ditto
3	by 12	—	0	6	or	2	12	ditto

Run of Fir Scantling, from 2 by 2½ to 2 by 12.

Inches.	Inches.		*s.*	*d.*	
2	by 6½	—	0	2¼	
2	by 7	—	0	2¼	
2	by 7½	—	0	2½	
2	by 8	—	0	2¾	
2	by 8½	—	0	3	or,
per foot cube			2	1½	
2	by 9	—	0	3	
2	by 9½	—	0	3¼	
2	by 10	—	0	3½	
2	by 11	—	0	3¾	
2	by 11½	—	0	4	
2	by 12	—	0	4	or,
per foot cube			2	0	

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3 by 3 to 3 by 12.

3	by 3	—	0	1½	
3	by 3½	—	0	1¾	
3	by 4	—	0	2	
3	by 4½	—	0	2¼	
3	by 5	—	0	2½	
3	by 5½	—	0	2¾	
3	by 6	—	0	3	
3	by 6½	—	0	3¼	
3	by 7	—	0	3½	
3	by 7½	—	0	3¾	
3	by 8	—	0	4	
3	by 8½	—	0	4¼	
3	by 9	—	0	4½	
3	by 9½	—	0	4¾	
3	by 10	—	0	5	
3	by 10½	—	0	5¼	
3	by 11	—	0	5½	
3	by 11½	—	0	5¾	
3	by 12	—	0	6	or,
2*s* per foot cube,					

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3½ by 3½ to 3½ by 12.

3½	by 3½	—	0	2	
3½	by 4	—	0	2½	
3½	by 4½	—	0	2½	
3½	by 5	—	0	3	
3½	by 5½	—	0	3¼	
3½	by 6	—	0	3½	
3½	by 6½	—	0	3¾	
3½	by 7	—	0	4	
3½	by 7½	—	0	4½	
3½	by 8	—	0	4¾	
3½	by 8½	—	0	5	
3½	by 9	—	0	5½	
3½	by 9½	—	0	5½	
3½	by 10	—	0	5¾	
3½	by 10½	—	0	6	
3½	by 11	—	0	6½	
3½	by 11½	—	0	6¾	
3½	by 12	—	0	7,	or
2*s* per foot cube.					

Run of Fir Scantling, 4 by 4.

4	by 4	—	0	2¾	
4	by 4½	—	0	3	
4	by 5	—	0	3½	
4	by 5½	—	0	3¾	
4	by 6	—	0	4	
4	by 6½	—	0	4½	
4	by 7	—	0	4¾	
4	by 7½	—	0	5	
4	by 8	—	0	5½	

Inches.

Inches.		Inches.	s.	d.
4	by	8½	— 0	5¾
4	by	9	— 0	6
4	by	9½	— 0	6¼
4	by	10	— 0	6¾
4	by	10½	— 0	7
4	by	11	— 0	7¼
4	by	11½	— 0	7¾
4	by	12	— 0	8
4½	by	4½	— 0	2¾
4½	by	5	— 0	3
4½	by	5½	— 0	3½
4½	by	6	— 0	3¾
4½	by	6½	— 0	4
4½	by	7	— 0	4¼
4½	by	7½	— 0	4¾
4½	by	8	— 0	5
4½	by	8½	— 0	5¼
4½	by	9	— 0	5¾
4½	by	9½	— 0	7
4½	by	10	— 0	7½
4½	by	10½	— 0	8
4½	by	11	— 0	8¼
4½	by	11½	— 0	8½
4	by	12	— 0	9
5	by	5	— 0	4½
5	by	5½	— 0	4½
5	by	6	— 0	5
5	by	6½	— 0	5½
5	by	7	— 0	6
5	by	7½	— 0	6¼
5	by	8	— 0	7
5	by	8½	— 0	7½
5	by	9	— 0	8
5	by	9½	— 0	8¾
5	by	10	— 0	8¾
5	by	10½	— 0	9¼
5	by	11	— 0	9½
5	by	11½	— 0	10
5	by	12	— 0	10¼
5½	by	5½	— 0	5
5½	by	6	— 0	5½
5½	by	6½	— 0	6
5½	by	7	— 0	6½
5½	by	7½	— 0	7
5½	by	8	— 0	7½
5½	by	8½	— 0	8
5½	by	9	— 0	8½
5½	by	9½	— 0	9¼
5½	by	10	— 0	9½
5½	by	10½	— 0	10
5½	by	11	— 0	10½
5½	by	12½	— 0	11¼
6	by	6	— 0	6
6	by	6½	— 0	6½
6	by	7	— 0	7

Inches.		Inches.	s.	d.
6	by	7½	— 0	7½
6	by	8	— 0	8
6	by	8½	— 0	8½
6	by	9	— 0	9
6	by	9½	— 0	9½
6	by	10	— 0	10
6	by	10½	— 0	10½
6	by	11	— 0	11
6	by	11½	— 0	11½
6	by	12	— 1	0
6½	by	6½	— 0	7
6½	by	7	— 0	7½
6½	by	7½	— 0	8
6½	by	8	— 0	8¾
6½	by	8½	— 0	9¼
6½	by	9	— 0	9¾
6½	by	9½	— 0	10¼
6½	by	10	— 0	11
6½	by	10½	— 0	11½
6½	by	11	— 1	0
6½	by	11½	— 1	0½
6½	by	12	— 1	1
7	by	7	— 0	8½
7	by	7½	— 0	8½
7	by	8	— 0	9¼
7	by	8½	— 0	10
7	by	9	— 0	10½
7	by	9½	— 0	11
7	by	10	— 0	11½
7	by	10½	— 1	0½
7	by	11	— 1	1
7	by	11½	— 1	1¾
7	by	12	— 1	2
7½	by	7½	— 0	9¾
7½	by	8	— 0	10
7½	by	8½	— 0	10½
7½	by	9	— 0	11¼
7½	by	9½	— 1	0
7½	by	10	— 1	0½
7½	by	10½	— 1	1
7½	by	11	— 1	1¾
7½	by	11½	— 1	2½
7½	by	12	— 1	4
8	by	8	— 0	10¾
8	by	8½	— 0	11¼
8	by	9	— 1	0
8	by	9½	— 1	0¾
8	by	10	— 1	1¼
8	by	10½	— 1	2
8	by	11	— 1	2¼
8	by	11½	— 1	3¼
8	by	12	— 1	4
8½	by	8½	— 1	0
8½	by	9	— 1	0¾
8¼	by	9½	— 1	1½

Inches.		Inches.	s.	d.
8½	by	10	— 1	2¼
8½	by	10½	— 1	3
8½	by	11	— 1	3½
8½	by	11½	— 1	4¼
8½	by	12	— 1	5
9	by	9	— 1	1½
9	by	9½	— 1	2¼
9	by	10	— 1	3
9	by	10½	— 1	3¾
9	by	11	— 1	4½
9	by	11½	— 1	5¼
9	by	12	— 1	6
9½	by	9½	— 1	3
9½	by	10	— 1	4
9½	by	10½	— 1	4¾
9½	by	11	— 1	5½
9½	by	12	— 1	7
10	by	10	— 1	4¾
10	by	10½	— 1	5¼
10	by	11	— 1	6¼
10	by	11½	— 1	7¼
10	by	12	— 1	8
10½	by	10½	— 1	6¼
10½	by	11	— 1	7½
10½	by	11½	— 1	8¼
10½	by	12	— 1	9
11	by	11	— 1	8¼
11	by	11½	— 1	9
11	by	12	— 1	10
11½	by	11½	— 1	10
11½	by	12	— 1	11
12	by	12	— 2	0

Oak Scantling, per Foot Run.

2	by	3	— 0	1½
2	by	4	— 0	2
2	by	5	— 0	2½
2	by	6	— 0	3
2	by	7	— 0	3½
2	by	8	— 0	4
2	by	9	— 0	4½
2	by	10	— 0	5
2	by	11	— 0	5½
2	by	12	— 0	6 or,

per foot cube, 3s to 3s 6d.

2½	by	3	— 0	1¾
2½	by	4	— 0	2½
2½	by	5	— 0	3
2½	by	6	— 0	3½
2½	by	7	— 0	4½
2½	by	8	— 0	5
2½	by	9	— 0	5¾
2½	by	10	— 0	6½
2½	by	11	— 0	7
2½	by	12	— 0	7½

Inches.		Inches.	s.	d.
3	by	3	— 0	2¼
3	by	4	— 0	3
3	by	5	— 0	3¾
3	by	6	— 0	4½
3	by	7	— 0	5¼
3	by	8	— 0	6
3	by	9	— 0	6¾
3	by	10	— 0	7½
3	by	11	— 0	8¼
3	by	12	— 0	9
3½	by	3	— 0	2¾
3½	by	4	— 0	3½
3½	by	5	— 0	4¼
3½	by	6	— 0	5¼
3½	by	7	— 0	6¼
3½	by	8	— 0	7
3½	by	9	— 0	8
3½	by	10	— 0	8¾
3½	by	11	— 0	9¾
3½	by	12	— 0	10¾
4	by	4	— 0	4
4	by	5	— 0	5
4	by	6	— 0	6
4	by	7	— 0	7
4	by	8	— 0	8
4	by	9	— 0	9
4	by	10	— 0	10
4	by	11	— 0	11
4	by	12	— 1	0
4½	by	4	— 0	4½
4½	by	5	— 0	5½
4½	by	6	— 0	6¾
4½	by	7	— 0	7¾
4½	by	8	— 0	9
4½	by	9	— 0	10
4½	by	10	— 0	11¼
4½	by	11	— 1	0½
4½	by	12	— 1	1¼
5	by	5	— 0	6¼
5	by	6	— 0	7½
5	by	7	— 0	8¾
5	by	8	— 0	10
5	by	9	— 0	11¼
5	by	10	— 1	0½
5	by	11	— 1	1¾
5	by	12	— 1	3
5½	by	5	— 0	7
5½	by	6	— 0	8¼
5½	by	7	— 0	9¾
5½	by	8	— 0	11
5½	by	9	— 1	0½
5½	by	10	— 1	1¾
5½	by	11	— 1	3
5½	by	12	— 1	4½
6	by	6	— 0	9

Inches

Inches.	Inches.	s.	d.
6	by 7 —	0	10½
6	by 8 —	1	0
6	by 9 —	1	1½
6	by 10 —	1	3
6	by 11 —	1	4½
6	by 12 —	1	6
6¼	by 6 —	0	10½
6¼	by 7 —	0	11¼
6¼	by 8 —	1	1
6¼	by 9 —	1	2½
6¼	by 10 —	1	4¼
6¼	by 11 —	1	6
6½	by 12 —	1	7½
7	by 7 —	1	0½
7	by 8 —	1	2
7	by 9 —	1	3¾
7	by 10 —	1	5½
7	by 11 —	1	7¼
7	by 12 —	1	9

Inches.	Inches.	s.	d.
7¼	by 8 —	1	3
7½	by 9 —	1	5
7¾	by 10 —	1	6¾
7¾	by 11 —	1	8½
7½	by 12 —	1	10½
8	by 8 —	1	4
8	by 9 —	1	6
8	by 10 —	1	8
8	by 11 —	1	10
8	by 12 —	2	2
8¼	by 8 —	1	5
8¼	by 9 —	1	7
8¼	by 10 —	1	9½
8½	by 11 —	1	11½
8½	by 12 —	2	1½
9	by 9 —	1	8¼
9	by 10 —	1	10½
9	by 11 —	2	1
9	by 12 —	2	3

MASONS WORK.

	£.	s.	d.
Portland ſtone, ſcalped, at per foot cube	0	2	6
Sawing ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	4
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Circular plain work, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Moulded work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Circular moulded work, from 1s 4d to	0	1	6
Plain ſunk work, at per foot —	0	1	0
Sunk joggling, per foot run —	0	0	4
Grooving, per foot run —	0	0	3
Cutting frets, per foot —	0	2	6
Portland ſtone coping, 13 inches wide and 3 inches thick in front; 1 inch and ½ thick behind, throated, cramped, and run with lead, at per foot run —	0	2	0
Extra for labour to return quoins —	0	1	6
Portland ſtone ſinks, 6 or 7 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial, 3s 6d or —	0	4	0
Portland ſtone baluſters, 1 foot 8 inches long, about four and a half, or 5 inches diameter, and joggled in at each end, each 28s or —	1	10	0
Portland ſtone paving, in ſtraight courſes, 1 inch and ½ thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Ditto, 2 inches thick —	0	1	10
Ditto, octagon and black dots, per foot ſuperficial, 2s 2d to —	0	2	4
Black and white marble ſquares, in paving, 2s 10d to —	0	3	6
Old paving with black dots, rubbed, ſquared, and relayed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Old aſtragal ſteps, new worked and ſet, at per foot, run —	0	0	6
Old Purbeck ſteps taken up and re-ſet, per foot run —	0	0	4
New Purbeck, ſquared in ſtraight courſes for paving, and laid in terras, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	6
Ditto, laid in mortar —	0	0	10
Yorkſhire paving, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
New Purbeck ſteps, per foot run —	0	2	4
Ditto, paved in random courſes, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	9½
Old ditto relaid, per foot —	0	0	3
Holes cut for iron work, each —	0	0	2
Mortice holes made ſquare, each	0	0	4
Large ditto, each —	0	0	8
Holes cut 7 or 8 inches deep, and 4 or 5 inches ſquare —	0	2	6
Portland ſtone chimney-pieces and ſlabs, not leſs than 1 inch and ¼ thick, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	9
Ditto 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Ditto 2 inches and ½ thick —	0	2	4
Old ditto, cleaned, ſanded, and ſet, per foot —	0	0	6
Slit Ryegate ſtone hearths and covings	0	1	1
Whole ditto —	0	1	8
Old Ryegate, worked and ſet, per foot	0	0	6
Purple marble covings, 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial —	0	6	0
Black ditto, 3 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial —	0	7	6
Old ditto re-ſet, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Common, ſet in fire ſtone, including the ſtove, at —	1	12	0
Ditto, in veined marble, at —	3	6	0
Ditto, in dove marble, at —	5	18	0

Veined Marble Chimney-Pieces.

	£.	s.	d.
Veined marble, per foot cube —	1	0	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	6
Ditto, mould work —	0	7	0
Veined marble ſlabs, jambs, mantles, &c. not leſs than 1 1-8th thick, per foot ſuperficial —	0	5	0
Dove marble —	0	7	0
Ditto inch ſlab —	0	5	0
Purple marble, per foot —	0	6	0
Black and yellow plinths, per foot cube	1	15	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	0
Plain jambs, mantle, &c. per foot	0	1	0
Statuary marble, per foot cube —	1	10	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	6
Moulded work to ditto —	0	7	0
Ditto, circular work, per foot —	0	10	0

New

	£.	s.	d.
New inch and ½ ſtatuary ſlabs, jambs, and mantle, per foot ſuperficial	0	8	0
New baſtard ſtatuary marble, per foot	0	6	0
Sawing ſtatuary marble, per foot	0	1	0
Jaſper marble in veneering, per foot ſuperficial, from 1*l* 5*s* to	1	10	0
Sienna marble in veneering, per foot ſuperficial, from 15*s* to	0	18	0

PAINTERS WORK.

Painting once in oil, per yard	0	0	2
Outſide painting three times in oil, per yard	0	0	8
Inſide new work of common colours, per yd.	0	0	6
Inſide painting old work, common colours	0	0	4
If extra, colours, as olives, &c. per yard	0	0	8
Prepared Pruſſian blue, per yard	0	0	10
Greens, per yard	0	1	0
Saſh frames, done twice in oil, each 9*d* or	0	0	10
Saſh ſquares, per dozen, 9*d* or	0	0	10
Window lights, three times in oil, each	0	0	4
Caſements, ditto, each	0	0	4
Iron bars, each	0	0	1
Cloak pins, twice in oil, per foot run	0	0	1
Saſh frames, three times in oil, each	0	1	0
Saſh ſquares ditto, per dozen	0	1	0
Stucco, three times in oil, per yard	0	0	8
Ditto, and ſanded, per yard	0	1	0
Fine flat white, four times in oil, per yard	0	1	0
Saſh ſquares, dead white, per dozen	0	1	3
Mahogany-grained, per yard	0	1	4
Ditto and varniſhed, per yard	0	1	6
Squares painted black, each	0	0	6
Chequers, per dozen	0	0	6

GLAZIERS WORK

For Squares, under 2 feet ſuperficial.

Newcaſtle crown, in ſaſhes, per foot ſup.	0	1	2
Circular ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Black-friars crown glaſs in ſquares	0	1	3
Ratcliff beſt crown glaſs, at per foot	0	1	4
Crown glaſs in broad lead, and cemented, per foot	0	1	1
Old ditto taken out and put into ſaſhes	0	0	6
Second crown glaſs, in ſaſhes, per foot	0	1	2
Beſt crown glaſs bent circular, per foot	0	3	9
Moulded plate glaſs, per foot	0	3	6
Old glaſs new leaded, per foot	0	0	3
Lead ſquares put in ſky-lights, each	0	0	4
Saſh ſquares ſtopped in	0	0	3
Pinning in caſements, from 4*d* to	0	0	6
Quarries put in	0	0	1½
Puttying large ſaſhes inſide and out	0	1	6

Fifty pounds of turned lead is ſufficient for 100 feet of quarry glaſs.

	£.	s.	d.
Glaziers allow for old crown glaſs in ſaſhes, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Newcaſt le ditto	0	0	4
Glaſs in lead	0	0	3
New green glaſs, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8

PLUMBERS WORK.

Gutters, &c. per cwt. 1*l* 2*s* or	1	4	0
Saſh weights, per cwt.	1	2	0
Backs of ſinks, coppers, &c. including ſolder, per cwt.	1	4	0
Lead to cramps, per pound	0	0	2½
Solder, per cwt.	4	4	0
Ditto, per lb.	0	0	9
Milled lead for hips, flaſhings, &c. per cwt.	1	2	0
Three-quarter pipe, per yard	0	2	3

It is cuſtomary, in weighing old lead, to deduct one lb. in every cwt. for dirt.

BLACKSMITHS WORK

Done by Weight.

All ſorts of hammered work, as chimney-bars, ſtays, upright window-bars, ſhutter-bars, pump-work bolts, ſaddle-bars, cramps, holdfaſts, dogs, gudgeons, and all black-work of the ſame kind, from 4*d*. per lb. to	0	0	4½
Caſement, croſs window-bars filed, and all ſuch work, from 4½*d* per lb. to	0	0	6
Large ſcrew-bolts and nuts, at per lb.	0	0	6
Iron doors and ſhutters, from 10*d* per pound to	0	1	0

PLAISTERERS WORK.

Lime and hair mortar on lathing, at per yard	0	1	0
Labour only from 4*d* per yard to	0	0	5
Common rough caſting, from 1*s* per yard to	0	1	4
Labour only, from 4*d* per yard to	0	0	6
Rough caſting with ſtone mortar, in imitation of ſtone-work, from 2*s* 6*d* per yd. to	0	3	0
Labour only, from 4*d* per yard to	0	0	8
Plaiſtering on brick-work with finiſhing mortar, in imitation of ſtone-work, from 1*s* 6*d* per yard to	0	2	0
Labour only, per yard	0	0	6
Setting common ceilings with fine ſtuff, per yard	0	0	2
Rendering one coat rough, per yard	0	0	3
Ditto and ſet, per yard, 4*d* or	0	0	5
Ditto, in groins	0	0	6
Not ſet, but trowelled ſmooth for paper	0	0	3½
Floated rendering on brick-work, per yard 6*d* or	0	0	7

	£.	s.	d.
Raiſed champhered ruſtics, per foot ſuperficial — —	0	0	9
Plain raiſed facia, per foot —	0	0	6
Ditto, key ſtone —	0	1	0
Counter ceilings on lath, per yard	0	0	7
Floated lath and plaiſter, ſet —	0	1	1
Ditto, ſet in white —	0	1	2
Ditto, with ſtrong fir lath and four-penny nails, waſhed for painters, at per yard	0	1	6
Floated lath and plaiſter, ſet in plaiſter and putty — —	0	1	4
Ditto in groins — —	0	1	6
Lath and plaiſter in heads of niches, foot — —	0	0	6
Stucco on bricks, per yard —	0	1	10
Ditto on lath — —	0	2	4
Circular ditto — —	0	2	6
Stucco on laths in pannels, per yard —	0	2	6
Bead and quirk to quoins, per foot run	0	0	3½
Plain mouldings, 5 inches girth, per foot	0	0	5
Circular ditto — —	0	0	6
Plain plaiſter cornices, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Dental ditto — —	0	1	6
Block cornices, with leaves in the block and flowers in coffers, per foot —	0	1	8
Ditto, three members, enriched with flower and bands in the ſoffit, per foot	0	1	10
Plain cove cornice and whited, at per foot	0	0	10
Doric cornice, three members enriched, mutules with bells and flowers in coffers, per foot — — —	0	2	4
Plain Ionic modillion-cornice, per foot ſuperficial — —	0	1	0
Ditto two members enriched modillions, and flowers in coffers, whited, per foot	0	1	8
Corinthian cornice plain, per foot ſuperficial — —	0	2	8
Ditto fully enriched, from 5s to —	0	5	6

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